# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1873. VOL. LXXXVIII.—NO. 143.


# FIRST EDITION.

## BOSTON.

**The Trip Thither—The Master Car Builders' Association—Its Seventh Annual Meeting—Competitive Trial of Brakes—Business, Incidents, Excursion, Etc.**

*Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.*

The trip from Pittsburgh to Boston is not now regarded as a very remarkable affair. In point of time it is not, only twenty-four hours being required for the six hundred miles' journey. Yet, if we think of the absolute comfort, not to say luxury, with which it is now invested, and compare the time required with what was necessary in the old canal and stage coach era—which is well remembered by many yet in the prime of life—it is indeed wonderful. Pittsburghers are supposed to be sufficiently familiar with the grand and varied scenery of the Alleghenies, and so generally select the night for the trip East. The sumptuous Pullman Palace Cars are partially responsible for this. They are provided with roomy, easy beds, and once at rest, the undulating motion of the cars, and the subdued sound of the rushing train act as a soother to the nerves, and soon sleep draws gently on, and holds one in its refreshing embrace till the brightness of the morning comes. Such, at least, was our experience. From New York, if hurried, you take the New York and New Haven railroad, at Vanderbilt's new depot, at Forty-second street, and in seven hours, reach Boston. For a distance, as you leave New York, the scenery is wild, but not hilly, a plentiful crop of rocks has been "grown," and it is amusing, occasionally, to see how industrious they have been gathered together, separating fields into ridiculously small plots. Beyond this, and we have a succession of Connecticut towns—clean, bright and beautiful—occasional glimpses of Long Island Sound—and here and there quite pretentious cities. Stamford, Norwalk, New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and other cities are on the way. When within forty miles of Boston, a perfect succession of towns is met, very many of them giving abundant evidence of the wealth and taste of the people.

**The Party.**

From New York, I had the pleasure of journeying in company with the members of the Master Car Builders' Association, in which Pittsburgh was very largely represented. The several roads of this country and Canada sent representatives,—the entire party, which includes the wives of several present, numbering about three hundred. Of these present are Messrs. Parks, Wood, Roby, Greeley, Garey, Valentine, Murphy, King and Kalkman of New York, Van Houten and Dunham of Philadelphia, Ramsey, Woods, Morris, Dickson, Pitcairn, Whitmore and Elder of Pittsburgh. At Springfield we met the Boston Committee, who had provided a handsome dinner at the Massasoit House,—famous for its excellent cookery. At Boston, the entire party was quartered at the American House.

**Proceedings.**

The opening meeting of the Association simply consisted in appointing officers, *pro tem.*—an address of welcome from Mayor Pierce, and an address by Mr. Ford, the President, the report of the Treasurer, which showed a balance on the right side of $500. A dictionary of terms was ordered printed, at a cost of $1,000, and the committee appointed last year to investigate and report the best method of ventilating cars reported. The meeting then adjourned to witness the trial of the several air brakes. I found, while coming over, that this was to be the great event of the session. A very positive rivalry exists between the Westinghouse and Vacuum Brake Companies. Both have been adopted by several companies, and are thus endorsed. They represent antagonistic principles. The one is an air pressure breaker—gaining the power by means of compressed air. The other is a vacuum brake, and gains its power by exhausting air from a sack, thus gaining the pressure of the outer atmosphere. The Westinghouse brake has precedence in point of time, and is warmly endorsed; but the vacuum brake certainly has gained many warm friends here, as between it and the Westinghouse, it carried off the honors; but the latter has an automatic brake that beats all we will be seen. Still, Mr. Smith contends that the trial was only to be between the two original brakes, and that he can readily apply the automatic principle to his brake, and succeed against the Automatic Westinghouse.

**Trial of Brakes.**

The great event of the occasion was the trial of these brakes,—the competition being between J. Y. Smith's Vacuum, and Westinghouse's Air brake. A Committee on Brakes was appointed by the Association last year, consisting of R. S. Ramsey, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Chairman; Jos. H. Jones, of the New York Central; Jacob Gray, of the Chicago & Northwestern, and Geo. W. Morris, of Pittsburgh,—the latter the Secretary of the Committee. This Committee was afterward enlarged. The Boston & Maine Railroad furnished the locomotives and cars, and the trial was made Wednesday afternoon. Twenty-six miles of road were staked off, locomotives of equal weight and power, and cars were furnished. The trial was fairly made, with the following result, per report of Committee:

Boston, June 11, 1873.

The committee appointed to take charge of a series of experiments upon the Boston and Maine Railroad, to test the relative merits of the Westinghouse brake and the Vacuum brake, beg leave to submit the following report:

For the first three experiments twelve cars were used in each train, which were furnished by the Boston and Maine Railroad, run side by side, with trains as follows: Trains run at speed of 26 miles per hour; signals for stops, explosion of torpedoes on each track; Westinghouse train stopped short of vacuum train 25 feet.

*Second and Third Trials.*—Speed 32 1-10 miles per hour; 26 and 31 seconds in stopping respectively. Distance: For second trial, Westinghouse stopped in 625 feet and vacuum in 800 feet. Third trial, Westinghouse 992 and vacuum 967 feet.

*Fourth Trial*, with nine cars on each train. The Westinghouse train consisted of cars furnished by the Eastern Railroad, and they were equipped with the automatic attachment. Results as follows: Trial No. 4, vacuum train, stopped in 22¾ seconds; Westinghouse train stopped in 15¾ seconds, and 315 feet less distance than the vacuum train.

*Fifth Trial.*—Vacuum train stopped in 26 seconds; Westinghouse train stopped in 20 seconds, and in 265 feet less distance than the vacuum train.

*Sixth Trial.*—Consisted of disconnecting locomotive from train at speed, and the train was successfully stopped by the Westinghouse automatic brake. Time and distance not taken.

*Seventh Trial.*—Consisted of breaking train in two parts, or disconnecting three cars from the rear. Stop was made by the automatic brake successfully.

*Eighth and Ninth Trials.*—Were to see which train could stop and start the quickest. In the eighth trial the advantage was slightly in favor of the Westinghouse brake. In the ninth trial the vacuum brake had a decided advantage.

On the return trip a series of experiments were made, consisting of station stops, the maximum train following the Westinghouse from Lawrence to Boston. The Westinghouse train made the following stops without using the automatic attachment: The first stop was made at Andover, and 2 minutes and twenty-six seconds elapsed between the stopping and starting of the train. The reason of this long stop was that an outward-bound train was standing at the station. At Ballardvale 6 seconds were used; at Wilmington, 4; at Reading, 4¾; at Wakefield, 7, at Melrose, 5; and at Malden the train did not stop. The vacuum train made the following stops: At Andover, 23¼ seconds; at Ballardvale, 19; at Wilmington, 19; at Reading, 12; at Wakefield, 91; at Melrose, 11; at Malden, 8.

The locomotive of this train was short of steam, it being so low she started the train with difficulty at nearly every station.

Excursions, a banquet, and other agreeable forms of entertainment are on the programme, but of those I will speak at another time. I visited

**The Burnt District,**

which still indicates the scope and destructiveness of the great fire a year ago. Many new buildings are being erected, but over much of the space the scorched walls and piles of brick and masses of *debris* make it seem as though the fire had occurred but a week ago. In looking through Boston, and noting the massive and substantial character of the buildings, one is led to wonder that fire could have made so much devastation before being checked. The complex system of streets, admitting of drafts of air from so many directions, each narrow, high-built street acting as the nozzle of bellows, through which a powerful current of air could be drawn, and thus intensifying the flames,—is a partial explanation. But I am satisfied that Boston hasn't a fire department worth the name. I am told that one man is regularly paid to stay at each engine house, to act on the first alarm, but the balance of the force are allowed to gather at the sound of the bell. I was amused to read a discusion in one of the papers, of proposed reforms. In this, it was admitted that twenty minutes were necessary to reach a fire after the alarm had been given! Our Pittsburgh boys could teach them a lesson. They would reach a fire and put it out before a Boston engine could be gotten into the street. Boston is as solidly and substantially built as any city. It has its rookeries, here and there, as have other cities, but the liberal use of granite in its buildings gives it a peculiarly substantial appearance. Its funnel streets, and slow-going firemen, afford fires time to reach such a head way that the heat alone, simply melts stone, and warps iron out of shape.

But I have already written at too great length.

J. V.

MACREADY, the English tragedian, who died lately, in London, at a good old age, leaves a widow (his second wife), two sons (one now "walking the hospitals" and the other at school) and a married daughter in Ceylon. A son of great promise died some years since.

### NOTES FROM OUR NEIGHBORS.

CONSICA is rebuilding rapidly.

FIVE hotels flourish in Warren.

ERIE is to have a new piano factory.

ERIE is investigating a "pavement swindle."

$400,000 is represented in the Kittanning jail.

BEN. FRANKLIN runs a Jamestown Billiard Hall.

READING has a new passenger depot, and boasts.

A LARGE wildcat was killed near Tyrone the other day.

THE Bedford Springs postoffice has been discontinued.

REPUBLICAN Primaries in Crawford county next Thursday.

A SCRANTON hen is laying eggs with letters on them. Let her.

THE manufacturing capacity of Erie has doubled within the past year.

ST. PETERSBURG is to have a new Odd Fellows' hall—the site has been secured.

LOCAL option in New Castle has led to a run on the pottery for "Little Brown Jugs."

A NEW Odd Fellows' Hall was dedicated and a new Lodge instituted at Johnstown last Thursday.

A CLARION county man has just named his twelfth Omega in hopes that it may prove the last.

THE Titusville *Courier* bewails because the voice of the hand organ is heard no more in oil-land.

BROOKVILLIANS will rejoice at the snorting sounds of the iron horse in their village this week.

THE frisky incendiary is moving around in Meadville and the people are howling for water works.

THE evening sport of Clarion youth is pouring oil on dogs and getting up a blaze. Pretty pastime.

J. H. DEVEREUX has stepped into the General Managership of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad.

THE family of General Sherman will spend the summer at Carlisle, Penn'a. The General will remain.

FRANKLIN is determined to have good Water Works as soon as the work can be done,—now that it has been commenced.

MEADVILLE won't be satisfied short of Metropolitan style. The cry for a water-works is now interspersed with wailings from a jail.

PITTSBURGH capitalists have purchased 75 acres at Scalp Level, it is said, and propose making of it a first-class summer resort.

AN insane women in Hollidaysburg got all of her teeth pulled out, and told the dentist to send his bill to General Grant. The dentist got mad.

A NEIGHBORING editor is on the alert with this information: "The season for farmers to slide off hay-mows on to pitchforks has nearly come."

TALL rye, wheat and corn stocks will furnish "shocks" for the county press until they (the stocks) succumb to the onslaught of the reaper.

THE Franklin Water Works, owned by a stock company, will be in operation in a short time, and the city is not loaded down with debts.

THE State Council of the Junior Order of the United American Mechanics will convene in semi-annual session at Newport, Perry county, on the 15th of next month.

A COLORED man and wife at Waterford were given just six days to clear out of town, because they buried an infant child in a rough box in a ditch, at the outskirts of the town.

THE Tenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserves, will hold their next annual re-union in New Castle on the 5th of July. The oration will be delivered by J. G. White, Esq., of Mercer.

THE Titusville *Herald* and *Courier* are engaged in a discussion, and as the *Courier* has just remarked that "a free press is the palladium of our liberties" the *Herald* man feels gnashed.

MIFFLIN county has just been relieved of a black snake thirteen feet long, and sixteen inches in circumference, a man named Duffy having killed it and four rattlesnakes on the same day. Next!

NEW derricks are going up in great numbers in the vicinity of Grease City, particularly between that place and Petrolia. The work of development in that locality is being pushed forward with great rapidity.

ERIE has a city library containing four thousand five hundred volumes. It had seven hundred paying patrons last year, and was visited by about forty thousand persons. The receipts were $5,123, and the expenses $2,123.

THE grain crop of this country looks very promising, and we have every indication of an abundant harvest. The grass crop looks well, and with another good rain, would insure a plentiful supply of hay the coming winter.—*York Republican.*

A CERTAIN gentleman of our acquaintance has realized $1,000 more or less, chiefly less, during the past by raising Maltese kittens for five dollars a piece, or ten dollars a pair, malt and hops for five cents a class, or ten a shoppee.—*Titusville Courier.*

ONE of the papers is bragging about an engineer on the Philadelphia and Erie Road who runs his train from Kane to Corry, a distance of over sixty miles, in one hour and fifty minutes. Persons traveling on that road will please take notice, and secure accident policies before taking seats.

THEY SAY that little Arthur Snarly, the Erie boot black, lies, because he exhibited a bag filled with scraps of greenbacks the other day, and said they were remnants of his savings which his cruel father had taken from his trunk and torn into fragments. An examination showed that they were only end pieces of bills. It's a mystery where he got them.

MR. HARTFORD P. BROWN, a West Point cadet, appointed by Hon. Wm. McClelland, passed a very creditable examination in every respect, but becoming disgusted with the debauchery and demoralization so prevalent at that institution, he resigned his position and returned to his home at Rochester, Beaver county, or at least that's the way they tell it.

IT IS reported that Mrs. Early of Johnstown, suspected of murdering her husband, was engaged in packing up her personal effects a few evenings since, with the evident intention of leaving town. When she discovered that her movements were suspected she unpacked them, and avows to her neighbors that she had no intention of going away from town. It is said that several parties have been in the habit of visiting her house for the purpose of meeting females of bad character, are anxious to get her out of the way, for fear that developments may be made which they would rather not have divulged.

### THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

**President Meredith Ill—Judge Walker Elected President Pro Tem.—Separate Prohibitory Liquor Clause Offered—Article on Declaration of Rights Considered and Second Reading.**

ILLNESS OF PRESIDENT MEREDITH.

On Monday morning the Constitutional Convention was called to order by the Chief Clerk, the President, Mr. Meredith, being detained at home by indisposition. A note was read from Mr. Meredith, requesting the Convention to elect as President *pro tem.*, John H. Walker, of Erie. George V. Lawrence, of Washington, was nominated, but the latter was withdrawn. Judge Walker was chosen by a unanimous vote.

PROHIBITORY LIQUOR CLAUSE OFFERED.

Mr. S. A. Purviance, of Allegheny, sent up the following resolution, which was read and laid on the table:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Election and Suffrage be instructed to report the following, to be submitted to the people as a separate amendment to the Constitution: "The Legislature shall, by a general law, regulate the sale of vinous, malt, and fermented liquors, but the sale of distilled spiritous liquors, except for medicinal and manufacturing purposes, is hereby prohibited;" the prohibition to take effect one year after the adoption of the amendment.

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS ON SECOND READING.

The Convention then took up the second reading of the article reported from committee of the whole on the Declaration of Rights. Various amendments were offered to all of the following sections, but they were rejected and the sections adopted as read:

That the great essential principles of liberty and free government may be recognized and unalterably established, we do declare that

SECTION 1. All men are born equally free and independent, and have certain inherent and indefeasible rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, of acquiring, possessing and protecting property and reputation, and of pursuing their own happiness.

SEC. 2. That all power is inherent in the people. All free governments are founded on their authority, instituted for their peace, safety and happiness, and for the advancement of these ends they have at all times an inalienable and indefeasible right to alter, reform or abolish their government in such manner as they think proper.

SEC. 3. All men have the natural and indefeasible right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own conscience. No man can of right be compelled to attend, erect or support any place of worship, or to maintain any ministry against his consent; no human authority can in any case whatever control or interfere with the rights of conscience; no preference shall ever be given by law to any religious establishment or modes of worship.

SEC. 4. That no person who acknowledges the being of God and a future state of rewards and punishments shall, on account of his religious sentiments, be disqualified to hold any office or place of profit or trust under this Commonwealth.

SEC. 5. That elections shall be free and equal; no power, civil or military, shall at any time interfere to prevent a free exercise of the right of suffrage.

SEC. 6. That the trial by jury shall be as heretofore, and the right thereby remain inviolate—was read.

Mr. Newlin, of Philadelphia, moved to strike out all after the word "shall," and insert "remain inviolate, but may be waived by parties, and the cause shall be decided by the Court in the manner to be prescribed by law. In civil cases three-fourths of the jury may find a verdict after such length of deliberation as may be required by law."

Mr. Newlin then proceeded to advocate his proposition. During his remarks he read several letters from distinguished jurists in Maryland, Vermont, Wisconsin, and other States, in support of the arguments advanced on the subject.

# SECOND EDITION.

## Four O'Clock.

## THE CAPITAL.

**Outrages on the Texan Border—Statements by the Investigating Committee—Fight Over a District Attorneyship—A Vessel to be Dispatched to the Relief of the Polaris.**

WASHINGTON, June 16, 1873.

**Texan Border Outrages.**

The Mexican Border Investigating Committee have returned to this city to prepare their report. They have been engaged constantly since January 16th, and have heard evidence in four hundred cases, and have received, in addition, thirteen hundred *exparte* affidavits. Several women and children who had escaped from the Indians appeared before the Commissioners and told the story of their terrible sufferings. The Comanches are said to be mainly engaged in the business of stealing and selling the children and women of white settlers, while the Kickapoos and Lipans, and Mexicans disguised as such, chiefly confine themselves to cattle stealing. The raids of these people are so frequent that stock raising within two hundred miles of the Rio Grande has been well nigh abandoned.

The commission, on their arrival this morning, had an interview with Secretary Fish during the day. They deny the reports that Texans make raids into Mexico, and say there is nothing there to induce them to plunder their poverty-stricken neighbors. All our citizens care for is protection in their persons and property against incursions from Mexicans and Indians. After the Commissioners went up the Rio Grande to take testimony, Mexicans on the lower part of that river crossed and began their thieving operations, for which they were pursued by Col. McKenzie. The Texas Legislature instituted an inquiry into Mexican and Indian wrongs upon citizens of that State, when some of the most respectable residents of the Nueces Valley went to Austin and gave stronger testimony than they had previously given before the Commission.

The Commissioners represent the amount of damages, direct and consequential, to those who have suffered by these raids, at between $50,000,000 and $60,000,000. Five hundred petitions in the way of complaint, with specifications, were presented to the Commissioners, and these were supported by 1,600 affidavits. Many of the petitioners and affiants are represented to be men of fine education and of most respectable character.

As to the Kickapoos, it is supposed there are not more than two hundred warriors of them all together. One of the old chiefs, referring to the proposition of the United States to the Kickapoos to go on the reservation, said to a Commissioner as follows: "We would have but a small patch of ground, and could not make raids on other reservations. Here, we are supported in part by the Mexican Government, which not only supplies us with provisions, but gives us money, and when we want to go to Texas, the Mexican merchants and planters supply us with horses, guns and ammunition, and provisions that we may make our bread, and we pay them from what we capture. Besides, we have a good country and fine climate, many privileges and the whole Texas border to raid on."

The Commissioners think if the captives taken by Col. McKenzie should be restored to the Kickapoos they would be no more inclined to remain in the United States than they are now, and hence they doubt the propriety of complying with their request.

The Secretary of the Interior will take no present action on the telegraphic request of the Kickapoo Commissioners, except to refer it to the Secretary of War, with a suggestion that he confer with the Secretary of State on the subject.

**Fight Over a District Attorneyship.**

There is a contest between the Butler and anti-Butler faction in Massachusetts, as to which shall designate the person to fill the vacant United States District Attorneyship, and the present chances seem to favor Butler's nominee, George P. Sanger, who, likewise, is endorsed by Secretary Richardson and Senator Boutwell. The matter has not, however, been definitely settled, and will not be until the President's return, which will be some time next week. There are four candidates in the field, all of them strongly endorsed, and Butler's adversaries are determined to defeat his man if it be possible, fearing that success would strengthen the Essex Congressman in his struggle for the Gubernatorial nomination.

**Relief for the Polaris.**

Commander Green has been ordered to the command of the vessel to be dispatched for the discovery and relief of the Polaris, with Lieut. Commander White as the executive officer. The Secretary is making a selection of a vessel suitable for Arctic navigation. Efforts are being made to start the expedition early in July. The Juniata is taking out her guns and provisioning for a voyage of inquiry, and may leave the last of this week.

## MAINE.

**Particulars of the Thorndike Murder.**

BELFAST, ME., June 16.—The following additional particulars of the Thorndike murder have been elicited: John Gordon, a man seventy years old, had recently conveyed to his son, Alman M., his farm, worth $5,000, taking back a mortgage for life for the support of himself and wife. The other son, John T., was dissatisfied with the arrangement, and probably thought that by the death of his brother and family that the property would fall to him. This is the only motive thus far assigned. At the time of the murder the old people were absent on a visit. The inmates of the house were the murdered man, Almon M., aged twenty-five; Emma A., his wife, aged twenty-two; their children, Ira B., aged six, a little girl aged seventeen months, Anna, a niece, aged nine, John, aged 7, the brother and a hired man. About 3 o'clock A. M. the latter was awakened by the shrieks of the little boy, and he immediately discovered that the house was on fire. He informed the neighbors and the flames were extinguished without much damage. The bodies of the father, mother and infant, who occupied the same bed, were soon found, mangled and so crushed as to be hardly recognizable. The little boy, who slept in a crib in the same room, was severely wounded, but may survive.

The bloody deed was evidently committed with an axe, which was found on the premises. The wounds of the three murdered persons were inflicted upon the head, and must have caused instant death. The brother John T., arrested on suspicion, is twenty-eight years old, a farm laborer, and unmarried. He maintains a sullen indifference, refusing to answer any questions, but saying that at the proper time he will defend himself. A Coroner's jury will inquest this afternoon. The prisoner will probably be arraigned before the police court in this city to-morrow.

## THE CHOLERA.

NASHVILLE, June 16.—Thirty-two interments were reported from the prevailing disease since Saturday. A large per centage of those attacked get well. Sunday is considered a specifically fatal day, as large dinners are eaten on that day. The deaths were nearly among all colored people.

MEMPHIS, June 16.—There were nineteen interments to-day, fifteen of which were from cholera infantum. The City Council has passed resolutions establishing a Board of Health.

CINCINNATI, June 16.—The past forty-eight hours have developed the presence here of cases resembling cholera. Three fatal cases and three cases not fatal, part of which had all the symptoms of cholera, within this period, were reported at the regular meeting of the Academy of Medicine to-night. The announcement in the morning papers this morning of a fatal case having cholera symptoms has created no excitement whatever during the day, the citizens generally not apprehending the prevalence of cholera as an epidemic during this season.

## RAILROADS.

**Missouri Pacific**

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—Application was made on Saturday last to Judge Dillon, United States Circuit Judge, sitting in Chambers at Davenport, Iowa, by the attorneys of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, for an injunction to restrain Gov. Woodson, of this State, from advertising the Missouri Pacific Railroad for sale to satisfy a State lien on the road for some eight-million dollars. The case was argued at length by Judge Baker and Hon. Jno. R. Henderson for the railroad, and Attorney General Ewing and Hiel and Bowman for the State. The argument was closed to-day. Judge Dillon reserved the decision for five weeks, and the attorneys for the State, at the request of the Court, agreed to postpone advertising the road for sale until the decision is given.

**Counterfeiter and Forger Arrested.**

CHICAGO, June 16.—Special Treasury Agent George L. Bailey arrested, at Springfield, Illinois, last night, one of the most troublesome of the counterfeiting and forgery fraternity, a man by the name of Morrill, alias Moore, alias Brans, and probably other names. On his person were found blank drafts on the First National Bank of Memphis, the City National Bank of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and several other National banks in Vermont. He had a letter of credit, doubtless forged, from a bank in Utica, New York, the name of which had escaped the memory of Treasury Agent Dodge, of New York, who furnishes the information.

**A Negro Lynched.**

NASHVILLE, TENN., June 16.—About three weeks since Joe Woods, colored, ravished a white woman, a widow, and knocked her in the head with an axe, in Rutherford county, Tennessee. On Tuesday night a party of fifty men took Woods and hung him. The lady has died.

## FOREIGN.

**Great Preparations in London to Receive the Shah of Persia—The Great Eastern Laying the New Atlantic Cable—Spanish Soldiers in Cuba Surprised by Insurgents, and Forty Killed—The Bill for the Suppression of Religious Corporations in Italy before the Senate.**

**GREAT BRITAIN.**

**Preparations to Receive the Shah of Persia.**

LONDON, June 16.—The Shah of Persia arrived at Brussels to-day, and will reach London Wednesday evening. Extraordinary preparations are being made here for his reception and entertainment by the court, military and naval authorities, and at the Crystal Palace, opera houses and various theatres. The Shah will subsequently visit Liverpool and Manchester.

**The New Atlantic Cable.**

The steamship Great Eastern has commenced the laying of a new Atlantic cable from Valentia Bay, Ireland, to Sydney, Cape Breton. A dispatch from on board, dated noon to-day, reports that the great ship was in latitude 52 degrees 22 minutes, and longitude 64 degrees 33 minutes, and had paid out one hundred and seventy-six miles of cable. All was well.

**CANADA.**

**Ministerial Changes.**

OTTAWA, ONT., June 16.—J. N. Gebbs has been sworn in as a member of the Privy Council and Postmaster General; Hon. Alexander Campbell, ex-Postmaster General, has been appointed Minister of the Interior; Mason, of Terre Bonne, will be Minister of Militia.

**Fire at Uxbridge.**

UXBRIDGE, ONT., June 16.—A fire to-night destroyed the Anglo American Hotel, Crawford's livery stables, McDonald's jewelry store and a number of dwellings, together with a large stock of lumber and cord wood. Loss $40,000.

**ITALY.**

**The Suppression of Religious Corporations Bill.**

ROME, June 16.—The bill for the suppression of religious corporations having passed the Chamber of Deputies, is now before the Senate, which has adopted the first seven clauses.

**WEST INDIES.**

**Soldiers Surprised by Insurgents.**

HAVANA, June 18.—A detachment of ninety soldiers was surprised by insurgents under Sanguili, near Yucatan, and forty were killed, including the commanding officer.

## WEATHER REPORT.

**Midnight Bulletin.**

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY,
Division of Telegrams and Reports for the benefit of Commerce and Agriculture.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD,
June 16, 1873, 10:48 P. M.

| Place of Observation. | Barom. | Thermom. | Humidity. | Wind. | Force. | Rain Fall in inches. | Weather. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cairo, Ill | 29.95 | 76 | 66 | Calm | | | Fair |
| Cincinnati | 29.99 | 79 | 62 | SW | Light | | Clear |
| Davenport, Iowa | 29.94 | 71 | 70 | Calm | Calm | 30 | Clear |
| Galveston | 29.86 | 75 | 85 | SW | Gentle | | Cloudy |
| Indianapolis | 29.95 | 73 | 81 | Calm | | | Fair |
| Leavenworth | 29.89 | 74 | 71 | Calm | | | Cloudy |
| Louisville | 29.96 | 76 | 73 | S | Fresh | | Fair |
| Memphis | 29.86 | 81 | 81 | S | Gentle | | Cloudy |
| Nashville | 29.90 | 73 | 85 | Calm | | | Cloudy |
| New Orleans | 29.83 | 78 | 92 | Fresh | | 06 | Rain |
| Omaha | 29.91 | 78 | 72 | S | Fresh | | Clear |
| Pittsburgh | 29.90 | 71 | 73 | Calm | | 08 | Clear |
| Shreveport | 29.87 | 77 | 85 | S | Light | | Clear |
| St. Louis | 29.93 | 78 | 73 | N | Light | | Clear |
| St. Paul, Minn | 29.99 | 62 | 77 | N | Gentle | | Clear |
| Keokuk | 29.89 | 79 | 74 | Calm | | | Clear |
| La Crosse | 30.01 | 72 | 77 | N | Gentle | | Clear |
| Yankton | 29.98 | 72 | 77 | N | Gentle | | Clear |
| Fort Gibson | 30.00 | 71 | 90 | E | Light | | Fair |

LOCAL RECORD FOR YESTERDAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mean Barometer | 29.860 |
| Mean Thermometer | 72 |
| Mean Humidity | 65 per cent. |
| Prevailing wind, westerly. | |
| Weather—partly cloudy. | |
| Excessive heat during mid-day, followed by a gust of wind and light rain, with thunder and lightning. | |
| Amount of rainfall | 0.1 inches. |
| Highest temperature | 92 |

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, June 17, 1873, 1 A. M.

**Probabilities for To-Day.**

For New England increasing cloudiness and occasional rain areas to-night, but winds veering to westerly and northerly on Tuesday, with clear and clearing weather, are probable.

For the Middle States, light to fresh westerly and northerly winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather on Tuesday.

For the lower lake region, winds gradually shifting to easterly and southerly on Tuesday, with clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States east of the Mississippi, generally cloudy weather, rain areas and light to fresh southwesterly and southeasterly winds.

From Ohio valley and Missouri to the upper lakes, diminishing pressure, easterly to southerly winds and clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the northwest, easterly to southerly winds and diminishing pressure.

For Tennessee and Kentucky, partly cloudy weather and occasional rain areas on Tuesday.

## THE RIVERS.

OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., June 16, 1873.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending 8 P. M., June 16, 1873:

| Stations. | Above Low Water. | Change in 24 hours. | Above Low Water. | Change in 24 hours. | Direction of Wind. | State of Weather. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ft. | in. | ft. | in. | | |
| Boonville | 11 | 3 | | | S | Cloudy |
| Brownsville | 5 | –0 | 5 | W | | Cloudy |
| Cairo, Ill | 27 | 10 | ** | SW | | Cloudy |
| Cincinnati | 7 | 9 | –0 | 4 | W | Fair |
| *Confluence | 1 | | | | W | Fair |
| Davenport | 12 | | +0 | 2 | SW | Fair |
| Evansville | 7 | 8 | +0 | 2 | S | Cloudy |
| Fort Benton | 7 | 9 | ** | ** | NE | Fair |
| *Freeport | 2 | 6 | –0 | 3 | S | Threat'g |
| Hermann, Mo | 10 | 5 | –0 | 2 | | Fair |
| Jefferson City | 14 | | ** | ** | SE | Clear |
| Kansas City | 17 | 4 | –0 | 1 | SW | Cloudy |
| Keokuk | 12 | 4 | | | SE | Cloudy |
| Leavenworth | 1 | | ** | ** | S | Threat'g |
| Morgantown | 1 | 5 | –0 | 3 | W | Fair |
| Little Rock | 10 | 3 | ** | ** | S | Cloudy |
| Louisville | 4 | 11 | +0 | 2 | S | Fair |
| Marietta | 4 | | –1 | 9 | S | Cloudy |
| Memphis | 22 | 1 | +0 | 3 | NW | Fair |
| Nashville | 9 | | –0 | 1 | SW | Cloudy |
| New Geneva | 2 | 11 | –0 | 1 | SW | Cloudy |
| †New Orleans | 2 | 5 | –0 | 2 | SW | Fair |
| Oil City | | 3 | –0 | 4 | SW | L't Rain |
| Omaha | | 12 | +0 | 8 | E | Fair |
| Paducah, Ky | 14 | 10 | +0 | 8 | SW | Clear |
| Pittsburgh | 4 | | –0 | 4 | W | Clear |
| Shreveport | 27 | 3 | ** | ** | E | Cloudy |
| St. Joseph, Mo | 13 | | ** | ** | NE | Threat'g |
| St. Louis | 24 | | –0 | 8 | N | Fair |
| St. Paul, Minn | 14 | 10 | –0 | 4 | E | Fair |
| Vicksburg | 36 | 5 | ** | ** | S | L't Rain |
| Warsaw | 12 | 7 | ** | ** | NW | Cloudy |
| Yankton | 13 | 10 | ** | ** | SW | Fair |

*Below bench mark.
†Below high water mark.
**Change not known.

JAS. B. MURRAY,
Observer Signal Service, U. S. A.

CINCINNATI, June 16.—River 4 feet 5 inches; falling. Arrived—Granite State, Pittsburgh; R. R. Hudsoff, Wheeling. Two boats arrived—Brilliant and Albion. Weather fair and very hot.

EVANSVILLE, June 16.—Chiefly cloudy and hot; mercury 77 to 87. River swelling slowly from a rise in the Green river. Up—Quickstep, 4 A. M.; Geo. Roberts, 9; Morning Star, 10; Bowling Green, 4 P. M. Down—Nashville, Little Condor and Fayettee, 7; Ada Heilman, 11; Phil. Sheridan, H. S. Turner and Arkansas Belle, 5; Mary Ament, 5:30—generally with fine trips. Business active.

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—Arrived—Rock Island, St. Paul; Grand Tower, Memphis; Davenport, Montrose; Beaver, Illinois river; Dolphin, Upper Mississippi; Tolle, New Orleans. Departed—Johnson, Keokuk; City of Chester, Memphis; Minneapolis, St. Paul; Baker, Quiney. River falling slowly. Very warm.

LOUISVILLE, June 16.—River stationary; 5 feet in canal; 3 feet in chute. Clear and hot this morning; clear and warm this evening. Business very dull. Arrived—Bermuda, Evansville; John Lumsden, Nashville; Henry Probasco, Memphis. Departed—Bermuda, Lumsden and Probasco, Cincinnati.

CAIRO, June 16.—Arrived—R. W. Skillinger, Red river, 5 P. M.; James Howard, New Orleans, 6 P. M. Departed—Skillinger, Cincinnati, 7 P. M. River risen five inches. Clear; mecury eighty-five.

MEMPHIS, June 16.—River rising. Weather warm and unsettled. Departed—Mohawk and barges, R. E. Lee, Memphis and Lady Lee, St. Louis; Julia, Vicksburg; Sam Hale, Cincinnati.

NASHVILLE, June 16.—The river, after falling, is now on a stand; 5 feet large on the shoals. Arrived—Silver Thorn, Evansville. Departed—Silver Thorn, Evansville; Burkesville, Cairo.

VICKSBURG, June 16.—Down—Allen and barges, R. E. Lee, Richmond and Charles Bodmann. Up—Longworth, Bee and barges and Bismarck. Cloudy and pleasant; river falling.

## SPORTING NEWS.

**Billiards.**

NEW YORK, June 26.—Ubasey, the celebrated French billiardist, arrived to-day from Chicago, to join in the Grand International Billiard Tournament, which begins at Irving Hall on the 23d inst. The game to be played is a three ball carom game, the Callender bevel table being the one to be used. Several rich prizes are offered, and all billiard experts in the country are expected to take part, including Maurice Daly, Cyrille Dion, Albert Granier and John Deery.

**The Turf.**

NEW YORK, June 16.—The trotting race at Prospect Park track to-day for horses that have never beaten 2:34 was won by Jack Draper; time, 2:30, 2:27¼, 2:30 and 2:32¼. Lida Picton won the second heat.

## NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 16, 1873.

**Fatal Family Quarrel.**

James Curtin, while drunk, early yesterday morning, quarreled with his wife, when a young and idiotic brother of the latter interfered and struck Curtin with an axe, fatally wounding him.

**The Raid on a Distillery.**

The reported seizure in Brooklyn yesterday of fourteen copper stills, twenty-five thousand gallons mash, and other articles for the manufacture of illicit whisky, proves not to have been altogether correct. The revenue men thought they could manage the affair without the aid of the police, and made a seizure, but the mob pelted them with bricks and stones, and the illicit whisky distillers coolly procured a cart and drove off triumphantly with the stills and other property worth preserving. Meanwhile one of the Revenue officers made his way to the police station, asking that his associates, then confined in the abandoned distillery, be rescued.

**Boiler Explosion.**

The old steamer Kill von Kull exploded a boiler this morning when loaded with passengers from Elizabethport and other landings on the Kills. The entire boat was filled with steam and great alarm was manifested, but the passengers were all taken off uninjured by the ferry boat Thomas Hunt. The vessel was little damaged.

**Temperance.**

The National Division of the Sons of Temperance will hold their twenty-ninth annual session here on Wednesday, June 18th. Representatives will be present from all the States and Canada.

**Vice President Wilson.**

NEW YORK, June 16.—The Boston letter of the Springfield *Republican* says: There has been much anxiety the past week among the few who have known the facts concerning the alarming illness of Vice President Wilson. His attack was followed by partial deafness and partial blindness, and the general character of his symptoms was such as to threaten a loss of his power and activity, if not of his life. He is now improving, but is by no means out of danger. He has been sojourning in Boston for some weeks under the care of Dr. H. Clarke, and has seen very few of his friends. His incessant labors in the last election, followed by the strain and anxiety of last winter, and accompanied by a good deal of work on his anti-slavery history, are regarded as the immediate occasion of his present illness.

**A Fight with Burglars.**

MILWAUKEE, June 16.—The dry goods store of L. A. Wheeler was robbed last night of one thousand dollars worth of goods. Bote cfive J. McDonald got track of the thieves on the morning train for Chicago, and sends back the following dispatch to L. A. Wheeler: "The prisoners jumped from the cars and after a desperate fight, in which one was shot, were recaptured, the others getting away, and the goods were secured. (Signed) J. MCDONALD."

**Marine News.**

LIVERPOOL, June 16.—The steamships Frisia and Minnesota, from New York, and Corinthian, from Montreal, have arrived.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The steamships St. Olof, from London, Canada, Nevada and City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool, have arrived.

**Yellow Fever.**

FT. MONROE, June 16.—The Norwegian bark Aspo, from Havana for Havre, arrived in the roads to-day with yellow fever on board. One man died on the passage. The captain and three men have the fever, but are convalescing.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—John Lochleib, a German, committed suicide at St. Louis, on Monday, by jumping into the river.

—The Court House, with all the records of Greene county, Ark

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 92⅝.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 39¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115¾@115⅝.

THE "Vienna Catchpenny" is about the best designation for it that has yet appeared.

WE are threatened with another eruption in the Beecher-Tilton scandal. Mr. Bowen feels himself deeply misrepresented, and proposes turning pamphleteer.

THE Mexican Border Commission, having settled their business in Mexico, have returned to Washington to complete their report. The revelations, it is said, give a terrible picture of the sufferings on the border from Indian attrocities.

THE Article on Declaration of Rights is now under consideration on second reading in the Constitutional Convention. The impression appears to be gaining ground that the Convention will finish up its work in time for the new Constitution to be voted upon by the people in October.

ONE of Spain's latest experiments is the separation of Church and State. If fair promises were realized, what a magnificent Government Spain would have. What a pity that the dream of its greatness is rudely dispelled by the inexorable facts of turmoil and fickleness, instead of finding realization in stability and peace.

WE are told in one instance that the cases of cholera are increasing in Nashville, and again that leading physicians are of the opinion that the epidemic is not cholera at all. In the meantime, however, we hope our authorities will not await the decision on this point, before commencing a thorough renovation of our streets and epidemic-breeding filth holes.

BUTLER has already commenced the fight in Massachusetts. The first engagement in progress is to settle the United States District Attorneyship, now vacant, and the Congressional Modoc is said to have slightly the advantage, but the other four candidates have resolved to coalesce, if necessary, to defeat Butler's favorite. The result will be interesting to political prognosticators.

THE Constitutional Convention yesterday laid on the table a resolution instructing the Committee on Elections and Suffrage to report a separate amendment to the Constitution *regulating* the sale of vinous, malt and fermented liquors, but *prohibiting* the sale of distilled spirituous liquors, except for medicinal and manufacturing purposes. The Convention evidently considers the Local Option law sufficient on this question.

THE Japanese will allow their officials to resign, but sometimes the permission is followed with a request that the officials indulge in "*Hari Kari*." This is the present trouble with the Ministers of Finance, who became alarmed at the large National debt, incurred by internal improvements, railroads and the like, and who have resigned. Their retirement, however, has not brought them peace, for they are ruffled with a fear that the Government will order them to go a little farther and resign all interest in subluxary affairs, by committing "*Hari Kari*."

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* thinks the proposition of James Gordon Bennett, Jr., to start a stunning daily newspaper in London, which, in the way of telegraphic and news enterprise, shall astound the old fogies of the *Times*, *Telegraph* and other London newspapers, is about as wild as would be the suggestion of an Englishman to found a newspaper in New York on the basis of the London *Times*. Neither would be congenial to the soil in which it was planted, and the opportunity to expend a large sum of money without equivalent has never been surpassed in the history of journalism.

METHODISM it seems has lost a little ground around New York in the past few years, and Methodists are trying to find out why it is. Some charge it to the delay in according lay representation, some criticise the Church Extension Society, others blame the pulpit, and the pews on the other hand get just as much censure. Perhaps the true reason is that the Methodist Hannibal has reached a Capua, in that section, and this lively discussion may serve first to alarm and next to re-invigorate, until the old time energy and aggressive force returns. Then Methodism will not be found losing ground.

WE see it stated, upon official information, that there are fifty thousand men in the United States engaged in mining for the precious metals, with a product of $30,000,000 per year, which is at the rate of $400 for each miner, or less than a dollar and a half for each working day of the year. The same men could earn more as common laborers, and skilled mechanics would earn much more. Mining is really not the profitable business it is supposed to be. It costs quite as much to produce a gold dollar as it does its equivalent in crop or wheat, and the man who throws by an agricultural occupation to engage in mining does a foolish thing.

THE friends of female education in London are sanguine that the entire course at the London University will soon be thrown open to the women. At the last Presentation Day, seven ladies were named as having passed the examination, and three of them carried off honors,—yet they had not been permitted to go through the whole course, and were consequently not accorded diplomas. Mr. Chancellor Lowe made a strong protest against this injustice, and the feeling was so strongly favorable, that it is thought the women will be allowed to go through the whole curriculum, and complete with men hereafter. The advocates of the cause, therefore, rejoice.

"OVER WORK" is the trouble with three leaders in three different departments of activity,—Emperor William among monarchs, Stewart, of New York, among merchants, and Gladstone in politics. Yet, suggestions for moderation fall unheeded upon thousands, who, in the wild and reckless race for wealth, or pleasure, or power, are wearing vitality out and rendering themselves unable to enjoy that which perhaps they may secure at the sacrifice of health. "Better to wear out than rust out" is an old maxim that contains some truth, but to avoid the rusting process, it is not necessary to run to the other extreme of a feverish, high pressure, wear and tear, abnormal activity, by which life is exhausted before half its real work is done. Many a man is now sleeping under a tombstone, who might have yet been living as a benefit and blessing to his fellow men, had moderation ruled his life.

THE following sound advice as to selecting and instructing delegates to the Republican State election, which every honest Republican will endorse and which might be followed with general advantage and satisfaction, is given by the Harrisburg *State Journal*:

"Every delegate to the Republican State Convention should, before coming to Harrisburg, ascertain exactly what his constituents want, whom they prefer for State Treasurer and Supreme Judge, and then, like an honest man, comply with their wants and wishes. And, what is still more sound and practical, the masses of the Republican party all over the State ought to take special care not to send any man as delegate to the State Convention who will sell them out—who will disregard their wishes in order to 'please a friend,' or turn a penny. We believe if this were done, we would be able to present a ticket that would challenge and defy all fault-finding."

### THE MODOC TROUBLE.

It is surprising how completely our recent Modoc troubles have touched the Indian policy of the Government on every side; and with it, exposed the fallacy of our entire system of Indian treatment. The theory of our Government is—unwritten though it be—that the Indians, in virtue of their original possession of the soil, are entitled to a *quasi* independence, a property-hold, and in virtue of frequent removals, support. In a strictly theoretical and moral view of the case, this is honest and right. They were the original holders of the soil; the increase of the white population, the destruction of forests, and scattering of game, made it impossible for the Indians to secure a subsistence after their taste. Consequently, to reimburse their loss, they are made wards of the Government, and are supplied the food they had been accustomed to secure by hunting and fishing. Practically, this whole system is an absurdity, and the source of innumerable rascalities and outrages. The same theoretical reasoning which leads the Government to bestow food on Indians, and keeps them in laziness and savagery, should prompt it to feed the Freedmen. They were brought or born here slaves; as such they were dependent on the bounty of their masters; the Government took them from their masters—should it not feed them? It did what was sensible and practical. It supported them, so far as was needful, till they could become self-supporting, then made them citizens, and bade them care for themselves. Had such a policy been adopted toward the Indians they would to-day be diffused among the population of the country, their tribal relations generally broken up, and they civilized and self-supporting.

Apply this to the Modocs. We must admit, if we recognize the right of Indians to a property possession, that they have some privileges of choice. When it was proposed to remove them from their Lake reservation, they objected. When urged, they became stubborn and vindictive, killing several whites. When an attempt was made to forcibly remove them, they entered the lava beds and defied the Government. Out of all this comes the opinion of Attorney General Williams, that they must be court marshaled for having gone outside the rules of civilized warfare. It is a ridiculous decision, but logical. If these people have treaty rights, they have the power to declare war, and to be treated under all the rules of war. But how ridiculous the position of the Government! Three hundred Modocs, who are governed by the instinct of savages, and most of whom know nothing of law, and to whom the form of a trial is an unmeaning farce, are actually placed on a par with a powerful civilized nation, having a clear idea of the fundamental laws which govern nations! The truth is, were Attorney General Williams' theory fully carried out, all but two or three Modocs might escape all punishment.

General Davis takes, if correctly reported, a sensible view of the case, and the reported sensitiveness of the Government shows that it feels the force of his direct and sensible utterances. He proposes to treat the Indians as Indians. Throwing aside all abstract questions, he sees that certain of them are guilty of murder—they know it and do not deny their guilt. He simply proposed to explain their guilt, and hang them. This is a short, just, sensible operation, which they thoroughly understand. It proceeds, it is true, on an entirely different theory of treatment—that of laying aside all property questions, and treating such Indians as take the war path as outlaws, undeserving favor or mercy. We believe the country will generally approve of this policy.

All this does not touch, at all, the Peace Policy of the President. That is another and entirely different affair, and might be continued, were the general theory of Indian management entirely changed. The design of the Peace Commission, as we understand it, is to elevate and improve the Indians. Their first step in this direction was to secure the honest fulfillment of contracts, chiefly in order that the Indians might be better satisfied, and hence more peaceable. It was hoped, that when confidence in the Government were cultivated, they might be trained to agriculture, civilized, and fitted to become citizens. This is the ultimate aim of the Peace Commission. Hence its work is more of a missionary than a political character. Political results will be achieved, but my means of what may be termed moral influences. Its control over contracts for Indian supplies is chiefly for a moral end,—to prevent cheating and consequent ill-will. Thus, whether the Government adopt the policy of treating Indians as it did the freedmen, by demanding that they become self-supporting within a given time, and at all times peaceful and obedient to the laws, or whether it continue on in its present course, the Peace Commission has its work all the same. But this Modoc difficulty points out the absurdity of this tribal policy. It recognizes a nation within a nation. The sooner all this is abrogated the better,—and if the Modoc muddle shall result in a reformation in this particular, it will be well.

### Fiji Island Cannibals.

In spite of the display of finery at King Thakambau's Court, and the imposing grandeur of a Ministry formed upon the English plan, the Fiji Islanders evince no disposition to give up the use of human flesh as an article of diet. On the contrary, they seem to hunt for it with a greater display of industry than ever. Some time since it was announced by telegraph that in a new hunt after whites for kitchen purposes, an entire family named Burns, and several members of other families at the Zanna and Solomon settlements, in all numbering twenty, had been murdered, the bodies shockingly mutilated, and, with the exception of the Burns', carried to the hills. The Burns children were killed by dashing their brains out against a wall. The body of Mrs. Burns presented the appearance of having been examined carefully for the purpose of selecting the most savory roasting pieces. At last accounts the settlers were in arms against the savages, and making preparations to pursue them to the mountains. All peaceful attempts to civilize them having failed, it now remains to be seen whether the rifle and bayonet will be any more successful.

### Europe and the Ultramontanes.

At the session of the German Parliament, on the 17th of May, a debate sprung up on the administration of affairs in Alsace and Lorraine, in the course of which Bismarck was severely censured by one of the members for the part he had taken in expelling members of various religious orders from those provinces. Bismarck rose and defended himself by saying that only those who were notoriously dangerous to the community had been expelled, and that there were still several hundred of the members engaged in teaching in those provinces. Upon the general subject of Ultramontanism, the speaker made some broad statements, which are of interest as being clothed with official authority. According to his statement, England recognized that Ultramontane efforts to unsettle matters rendered constitutional government in Ireland impossible. As regards the sentiments of Russia, he declared that the Government was violently opposed to Ultramontanism, and that the whole of civilized Europe agreed with his views.

### Municipal Antonomasia.

The following is a list of the nicknames of a number of the cities of the Union: New York, Gotham; Boston, The Modern Athens; Philadelphia, The Quaker City; Baltimore, The Monumental City; Cincinnati, The Queen City; New Orleans, The Crescent City; Washington, The City of Magnificent Distances; Chicago, The Garden City; Detroit, The City of Straits; Portland, The Forest City; Pittsburgh, The Iron City; New Haven, The City of Elms, Indianapolis, The Railroad City; St. Louis, The City of Mounds; Keokuk, The Gate City; Louisville, The Falls City; Nashville, The City of Rocks; Quincy, The Modern City; Hannibal, The Bird City; Alexandria, The Delta City; Newburyport, The Garden of Eden; Salem, The City of Peace.

### ITEMS OF INTEREST.

ALMON GORDON, his wife and child, were murdered in bed at Thorndike, Maine, on Monday morning.

WHY is it that a cat is so quiet over a saucer of milk, when the commonest symbol of noisiness is a mill-clapper?—*N. Y. World.*

THERE is a ship now sailing from Holland which was built in 1658. She passed the Cape of Good Hope in October 1864, being at that time 224 years old.

SECRETARY ROBESON will make public to day his digest of the testimony taken in the Polaris investigation, together with his opinion of the testimony taken. The testimony in detail will be given out afterwards.

THREE men have been arrested, charged with placing obstructions on and throwing trains from the track of the Norwich & Worcester Railroad. A reward of $1,000 has been offered upon the conviction of those guilty.

A LITTLE BOY has died very suddenly in Dundee, Scotland. It has been found that he was playing with a colored miniature balloon, which burst, and he afterwards chewed the skin. It is believed he was poisoned with the paint used in coloring the toy.

AN elderly lady, residing in Buffalo, recently had the remains of her husband, who died twenty-five years ago, disinterred, and caused the pieces of the coffin to be collected and had the bones thoroughly washed. They were then placed in a new coffin and buried in a new cemetery.

RECORDER HACKETT tells the New York *World* that the following verse was found in MS. in the pocket of a young thief:

A cross cove walks in the streets for me,
And I'm a poor girl of a low degree:
If I were rich as I am poor,
My love shouldn't prig in the streets no more.

ATTORNEY GENERAL WILLIAMS has received an official telegram from New Orleans, from Governor Kellogg, in which the latter contradicted the report of the interview with him, and says, "My requisition calling on the President was fully justified, and the President's proclamation has had a most salutary effect."

WHILE a number of persons were on a raft, composed of two boats and some planks, in a pond in Calais, twelve miles from Montpelier, on Sunday, one of the boats filled and the whole party were thrown into the water. Five of them were drowned, and about the same number were taken from the water unconscious, but were restored.

THE propositions of the Aldermen of Passaic City, New Jersey, to raise the police force of two men to four, has created great excitement in that peaceful and virtuous municipality. The local newspaper stigmatizes four as a "batch." It admits that one more guardian of the peace may be necessary for night duty, but for the Aldermen to talk of four is "crowding things." There seems to be a general fear that with such an enormous force "everybody will be arrested."

MISS HARRISON, of Ballincurra, deserves fame as the maid who took the bull by the nose. As she was effecting the transit across a ditch a bull rudely assisted her to accelerate her speed. Then, having also conveyed himself across the Rubicon, he renewed his attentions, when she seized him firmly by the nostrils till her screams were heard by her dog, who followed his mistress' example and held Taurus by the nose till the modern Atalanta was relived by laborers from a neighboring field.

THE English Government is about putting into execution in Washington the plan pursued by its diplomatic service in all the European capitals. It intends having a residence for its Minister, the building and its appointments to be of a style commensurate with the rank of the nation as one of the leading powers of Europe. The announcement is made that with this view, Sir Edward Thornton, the British Minister, has been authorized to expend $125,000 in procuring or building a suitable residence for Legation.

THERE were received at the port of New York in the five months preceding the 1st inst., 1,182,015 barrels of flour, 3,403,039 bushels of wheat, and 3,517,687 bushels of oats, against 648,384 barrels of flour, 1,569,367 bushels of wheat, and 2,687,537 of oats in the same time last year. The receipts of corn and barley in the same time have fallen off more than one-half. Cotton and almost all articles of provisions show a healthy increase. In these heavy receipts of the products of our industries our heavy exports are accounted for.

A COMMON CRIME in London is to entice away children, strip them of their clothing, and then leave them naked in the street. Twelve such cases were recently heard before one magistrate. In one of them a mother who had hunted frantically through the streets for her child, was so fortunate as to encounter him, at eleven o'clock at night, in the hands of a woman who was dragging him towards Westminster bridge, exhausted and stripped of nearly all his clothing. The persevering mother rescued her child and arrested his abductor.

AN Arkansas gentleman has divorced himself by the simple process of posting the following notice on several door posts and rails in the vicinity of his dwelling: It is "Notice of Pegga," and reads: "marlon Ark Crittenden County May 31 1873 Notice is hear By given is in ten Days Notice that Pegga Davis no more mine for she is nothing but a Piecebraker for there is No getting Along with her no ways that a man can do and Reather then to Be in trouble all the time I Part in Publect that it will Be understood By all People." Mr. Burdges Davis.

THE cold summer weather induces a former resident of Chesterfield to report that "on the 11th of June, 1837, there were snow squalls, at intervals, throughout western Massachusetts during the day, and at night ploughed fields in the hill towns froze so deep that the crust of frozen earth would sustain the weight of a man on the following morning. Fruit and many classes of vegetation were destroyed. In many of the towns not a bushel of ripe corn was harvested the following autumn, and farmers found it difficult to provide seed for their next planting."

ADVICE to those going abroad: Get a passport before starting. A private letter from Egypt says: "Some of our traveling friends have complained of serious inconveniences which they have experienced in consequence of having left the United States without passports. It is true they are not required for England or France, but it is unwise to be without a passport if traveling in Palestine, Egypt, Austria, or Italy. Our ministers are sometimes very much annoyed by being called on to furnish passports, which ought to be obtained in the United States.

IT HAS been generally believed that shad could not be taken with the hook and line. Mr. Thomas Chalmers, of Holyoke, Mass., has demonstrated to the contrary. Discovering that captured shad contained in their maws a peculiar kind of miller, he made an artificial fly like it, and caught in 71 not less than 1,000 shad in this way. His secret leaked out, and fly fishing for shad is now usual at Holyoke. A common trout hook is used with the fly attached, and with a line of 300 feet, guarded close to the hook by catgut or wire. The fish, after being caught, must be played patiently and tenderly.

THE latest freak of French political eccentricity is a proposition made by the Paris *Figaro* to divide France into four separate territories, each of which is to have a separate ruler. France proper is to have the Count of Chambord for King, with Versailles as his Capital. Aquitaine is to be given to the Count of Paris, with Toulouse for his Capital. The Duke d'Aumale, is to have Burgundy, with his Capital at Avignon, and the Prince Imperial Corsica and Algiers, with his Capital at Algiers. As this would dispose of all four claimants to the throne, and give each of them a kingdom of his own, there is a good deal of sense in the levity of the *Figaro*.

WE do our best to believe all the queer stories that we find, for we could not conscientiously present them to our readers unless we believed them to be true, but here is one that, we caution the public, seems to us a little doubtful. We will not say it is a lie, but it is improbable. A horse in St. Paul, Minnesota drank beer till he was in a beastly state of intoxication. His owner, knowing that his previous habits were exemplary, thought he was dead, and skinned him. Next morning a ghastly steed, without skin or hair, was found grazing on the public common, and a skillful veterinary surgeon is engaged in planting his superficies with hair from a neighboring tannery.

THE Enoch Arden of the season appears in Kentucky, but under more fortunate circumstances than the original. During the rebellion a soldier, stationed temporarily near Louisville, met a young lady and married her. Seven months later the young husband was ordered further south, and after a brief correspondence was heard of no more. After the war closed her mourning took a practical shape, and she applied for and obtained a divorce on the ground of desertion, and soon after became a Mrs. under a new name. A few weeks ago the lost one returned, but as this event had been fortunately preceded by the death of husband number two, there was no impediment to the reconciliation that ensued, and the Mayor soon annulled the action of the court.

SENOR TUTAN, the Spanish Minister of Finance, has published a balance-sheet which makes rather a bad showing for the finances of the country. On the one side he shows a national debt of 10,686,842,686 pesetas, and on other national resources of only 2,856,693,632 pesetas. This leaves a balance of debt over resources of 7,830,150,003 pesetas, or $1,830,000,000 even if the state should collect all its outstanding assets and should sell every scrap of the national property. Senor Tutan has been engaged in devising plans for the payment of the two-thirds cash portion of the coupons due on the 1st of July, and the above exhibit of the hopeless condition of the Spanish treasury may throw some light on the rejection of his finance bills and the resignation of the Cabinet on the 10th instant.

### Freaks of a Mad Wolf.

The Houston (Texas) *Telegraph* says: "Thursday evening a mad wolf came in off the prairie, and entered the yard of a gentleman living near Moss Neck, five miles north of the city. The animal leaped in on the gallery, and again making his exit, bit the dogs in the enclosure. He then left, and made a call at Mr. Moss's, a mile or two towards town, where he bit every dog that barked at him. In this way the rabid animal passed through the entire neighborhood, biting everything in his reach, until within two miles of the western outskirts of the city. Here he turned back, traveling over the same route by which he had come. He was finally shot and killed. The farmers and residents in the Moss Neck settlement were yesterday engaged in killing all the animals known to have been bitten by the wolf."


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CHARTERED IN 1852.

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Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

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John H. Baker, solicitor.

[For the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

### THE INDIAN'S PLEA.

Does the *Great Father* know at the rising sun
How the red man is hunted like a wild beast down?
By the white men who encroaching come
And claim the red man's hunting ground?
Again and again have we been driven back
From the shores of the rising sun,
From the hills and vales by our forefathers trod;
For the white man's steel the victory won.

Beyond the Mississippi, on the prairies wild,
We sadly sought our western home,
Though the Continent the Great Spirit gave
The red man, in *freedom* to roam.
But hard on our trail the white man comes,
Wherever the hunter's wigwams stand,
With words of cunning and weapons of death
Drives the hunters family from the "given land."

Should the Indian go to the East and claim
Their lands?—the *natural* heir;
Would the pale face quietly leave and
Wander—they know not where?
Or would he defend his wife and child
And all that he calls his own?
What nature would prompt the pale face to do
The Indian in weakness has done.

The white man has knowledge, and wealth and power;
The red man wants none of these;
He only asks that alone he may dwell
On the Plains or 'mid forest trees.
But there is not a place we can call our own
Of the many lands the Great Father gave;
We'll dig up the hatchet—we trust not a word,
And we'll die like warriors brave.

And when you vow we shall no longer live,
Since we would defend our own,
And no quarter give to the "savage wild"
Until the last of the tribe is gone.
Not like the leaves will we fade and fall,
Be scattered and strewn around,
But like a tall forest the hurricane swept,
And the storm king crushed to the ground!


### PERSONAL.

MRS. JESSIE FREMONT and her daughter are at the Grand Hotel at Saratoga.

LIEUT. GEN. SHERIDAN has accepted the invitation to be present at the inauguration and unveiling of the statue of Ethan Allen, in Burlington, Vt., on July fourth.

MRS. CLEM is to have a new trial. This will be her fifth trial, thanks to the Supreme Court of Indiana. This is the most remarkable case of judicial clemency on record.

MR. WILSON WHITON, who died in Hingham, Mass., last week, was a teacher of the deaf and dumb at the American Asylum in Hartford, Conn., for forty-eight years, a longer term than that of any deaf-mute instructor in America.

THE family motto of Marshal MacMahon is "*J'y suis; j'y resterai*," which in every day English means "I have come to stay." Whether this will hold true of this occasion to the Presidency of the French Republic remains to be seen.

MRS. FAWCETT, wife of the distinguished professor and writer on political economy, was recently requested to leave a free public reading room in England, on the ground that it was not meant for women. Whereupon the plucky lady carried the case to the Public Library Commissioners, and was informed that women have a right to use free reading rooms and public libraries.

SECRETARY RICHARDSON is disagreeably faced by a rash promise made some four years ago to Dr. Mary Walker, the lady in coat and trowsers, that if ever he rose to the then improbable station of Secretary of the Treasury, he would give her an appointment in Alaska. The lady doctor now demands the appointment, and the Secretary is in search of the promised office and the best method of sending her to it. His predecessor offered her a place among the lady clerks of the department, if she would abjure her pantaloons, but she declined.

### REMARKS ON MONEY.

Whatever relates to money and the accumulation of wealth is sure at once to attract men's observation and secure their attention; and yet how vastly more important is the consideration of health and life, without which, such sordid accumulations are of little value. When a man, the head of a family for instance, sees a son or daughter dying by degrees with some chronic disease, let me ask, would it not be a mark of wisdom, to give a few dollars for a few years—nay even months, of healthy existence? The truth is, that Dr. Keyser, with Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure has restored thousands to health and vigor who were fast winding their way to the last resting place of all the living. The Doctor treats every chronic disease with uncommon ability, as any one may know for himself by reading his treatise, which may be had free at his office on Liberty street. Dr. Keyser's office hours every day from 10 A. M., until 1 P. M., and from 3 until 6 P. M.


MAGNETIC WATER.

STERLING MAGNETIC SPRING WATER,
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Cures Paralysis, Rheumatism Neuralgia, all Kidney Diseases, Gravel, Dyspepsia, and regulates the Bowels, cleanses the Blood, Imparts Life and Vitality to the digestive organs, and invigorates the whole nervous system.

Sold only at JAMES E. BURNS & CO., Drug store and Family Medicine Depot, corner Penn and Sixth streets. jel6

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STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

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Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

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OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE.

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Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

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Real Llama Points, Berthas, Sacques and Capes, the choicest styles of the season, in great variety, at our usual

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Suits, Suits, Suits,

FOR LADIES AND MISSES.

The very latest designs in the different and most desirable fabrics. PRICES REDUCED.

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New Dress Goods!

Large Assortment.

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EVERY DEPARTMENT FULL AND COMPLETE.

A Splendid Assortment of DRESS GOODS in every Department, from 12 1-2 cents to $1.00 per yard.

SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

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At all Prices, from $3.75 to $25.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

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CHEAP AND

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BLACK SILKS,

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SEVEN PER CENT.
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At Par and Interest,
Free from Taxation
ALSO NO. 1
Municipal and School Bonds,
Bearing Ten (10) per cent. Interest, Payable semi-annually.
We have examined these Bonds carefully, and can recommend them as a safe and paying investment. Permanent investors are advised to purchase these Bonds both as a protection against loss, theft and fire, and for greater revenue than is collected by the Assessors. Those who wish to reinvest Coupons and Dividends, and have no way to increase their income from means already invested in other stocks and securities, will do well to examine the merits of the above Bonds.


# DAILY GAZETTE.

## FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 16, 1873.

There is nothing new to remark in the Pittsburgh money market. The banks are strong in their reserve, and are consequently abundantly enabled to discount all legitimate offerings at fair rates. The same easy money market prevails east and west, and the probability is that it will continue for a month or two more. The requirements of general trade are light, and the supply of loanable funds ample sufficient, a. 9@10 ₱ cent. for first-class paper. Local securities are generally neglected, there being very little inquiry and no pressure to sell. Considerable activity prevails in real estate; we learn of sales being effected in every direction. There is a sprung up a good, hearty inquiry for all kinds of property, and prices which prevailed at the opening of the season are firmly maintained. Our advertising columns contains announcements of the most eligible cites in the city and vicinity, which purchasers should consult.

The following stocks were sold at Cole & Irwin's sales room, Nos. 69 and 79 Fifth avenue, last evening:

| | |
|---|---|
| 27 shares Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Co. | $15 00 |
| 25 shares Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon R. R. Co. | 14 50 |
| 1 share Real Estate Savings Bank | 80 00 |
| 5 shares United Savings Bank | 40 00 |
| 5 shares Improvement Trust Co. | 27 25 |

Also, bankrupt sale of book accounts and judgments.

George B Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of Bonds and Stocks from the last day's sales viewed by telegrah.

| | Saturday. | Monday. |
|---|---|---|
| Gold | 110½ | 110¾ |
| U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons. | 121 | 122 |
| 5-20s—1865 | 116¾ | 116 |
| 1—1867 | 116¼ | 116¾ |
| 1—1868 | 118¼ | 117¾ |
| 1—1865 new. | 119¾ | 119¾ |
| 1—1865 | 120¾ | 121 |
| 1—1865—coupons | 119¾ | 120 |
| 10-40s | 112¾ | 112¾ |
| 10-40s—coupons. | 113¾ | 113¾ |
| Currency 6's | 114¾ | 114¾ |
| New 5 per cents | 114¼ | 114 |
| RAILWAYS. | | |
| New York Central. | 100¾ | 101¾ |
| Erie. | 65 | 64¾ |
| R. H. & E. | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| C. C. & I. C. | 28¾ | 28¾ |
| St. Paul | 51¾ | 52 |
| Do. preferred | 72 | 71¾ |
| Michigan Southern. | 92¾ | 92¾ |
| Do. Guaranteed | 97¾ | 99 |
| North Western | 84¾ | 84¾ |
| Rock Island. | 100¾ | 100 |
| Cleveland & Pittsburgh | 87¾ | 87¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 40 | 40 |
| Western Union Telegraph. | 85¾ | 86 |
| Ohio & Mississippi. | 28¾ | 28¾ |
| Wabash Pacific | 27¾ | 27¾ |
| Toledo & Wabash | 67¾ | 67¾ |
| Fort Wayne | 93¾ | 93¾ |
| Harlem. | 130¾ | 131 |
| Chicago & Alton | 109 | 109¾ |
| Adams Express. | 93¾ | 94¾ |
| American Express | 65¾ | 64¾ |
| U. S. Express | 70¾ | 70¾ |
| Wells, Fargo & Co. Express | 32 | 32 |
| Quicksilver | 40 | 40 |
| I. C. | 112¾ | 110 |

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Penna. Central | 54⅝ | 55 |
| Reading | 58¾ | 58¾ |
| United Cos. of N. J. | 123 | 125 |
| Oil Creek | 31 | 30½ |
| Lehigh Valley | 61¾ | 61¾ |
| Philadelphia & Erie | 34⅝ | 34¾ |
| Penna. Receipts | 54⅝ | 54⅝ |
| Pittsburgh & S. | 74 | 74 |
| Allegheny Valley 7-30 | 95 | 95¾ |
| Central Transportation | 48 | 48 |

The financial outlook in Philadelphia is encouraging for borrowers, and no difficulty is experienced in obtaining funds for business or speculative purposes at rates quoted yesterday. There is no urgency for money among the business men. Rates on time discounts are 7@8 ₱ cent., with a tendency to a lower scale. Speculative operators are recovering from the excitement which followed the dilatoriness of the Horton forgeries, and are buying more freely. Any amount of funds is obtained at 5@6 ₱ cent., subject to call with good collaterals. Stocks dull and steady; sales of City Sixes new bonds at 103¾; Reading Railroad steady at 58¾@58¾; sales of Pennsylvania at 55, and Lehigh Valley at 61¾. Canal stocks, small; sales of Schuylkill preferred at 31¾. Lehigh in demand, with some sales at 61¾.

The general tone of the St. Louis market continues quiet and easy, and banks find but little difficulty in using their surplus to advantage. Business over the counter rules fair, with good deposits and brisk local checking. New York exchange was quoted at 50c premium, but 100 between banks, and at selling over the counter. The Cincinnati banks discounted all of the commercial paper offered at 6@9 per cent., and the prevailing figure was 8 per cent. In the open market there was a small supply of prime mercantile paper, and negotiations were readily effected at 9@10 per cent.

In Boston rates are unchanged, demand loans being quoted at 5@6 per cent., while mercantile paper is, as before, ranges from 6@7 per cent. for prime names, and other grades move at from 7@8.

NEW YORK, June 16, 1873.

Money was in excessive supply, and after lending at 6@5, closed easy at 5 per cent. Sterling was firmer, 109¾@109¾ for sixty days and 110@110¾ for short sight. Gold was weak; opened at 110¾@110¾, sold freely at 110¾, rallied to 110¾, from which there was a rapid break to 110¼, succeeded at clearing house by a further fall, under reports that some clearings were not effected, to 110⅛@110⅜, the closing rate. The clique is believed to have been sellers. Loans 1@4 per cent, for carrying and flat for borrowing. Clearances were $115,000,000. Treasury disbursements $626,000. Government were dull and lower, with an unusually wide difference between bidding and asking rates, heavy, and up to the early call were weak, with a decline of ¼ to ¾ per cent. Western Union sold as low as 85¾, rallied to 86, and closed at 86. The most active buyers up to 86¾. Pacific Mail was dull between 39¾ and 40¼, declining and rising and closing at 40. Central was steady all day at 101¾@102. Erie was dull at 64¾@65, closing at 64¾. Rock Island was steady at about 100. C. & R. I. & P. declined from 100¾ to 99¾, and closed at 99. St. Paul fell from 52¾ to 52, 52¼. The remainder of the list showed changes of only ¼@¾ per cent.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 1-2; 5-20s of '65, do do '64, 1174; do '65, 117¾; do new, 119¾; do '67, 121; do '68, 120; new 5s, 114; 10-40s, 114; currency 6s, 114¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri 6s, Tennessee old 75½; do new, 79¾; Virginia new 6s, 48; North Carolina old, 36¾; do new, 35¾.

STOCKS.—Pacific 6s, 96; Western Union Telegraph, 86; Quicksilver, 40; Adams Express, 94½; American Express & Company, 64¾; Express, 62; American Morse Dial Telegraph, 50; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 87¾; Chicago & Alton, 109¾; do preferred, 120; Illinois Central, 121; do leased, 97; Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne, 93¾; Terre Haute, 28; do preferred, 52; Fort Wayne, 93; Terre Haute, 28; do preferred, 52; Michigan Southern & Alton, 109½; do preferred, 111; Ohio & Mississippi, 28¾; Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis, 92½; Hartford & Erie, 2¾; Bankers' bills, 109.

LONDON, June 16—5 P. M.—Consols for money 93¾; for account 93⅞. American securities: 5-20s of 1862, do do '65, 93¾; 10-40s, 88; Erie Railway bonds, 50¾; Illinois Central, 92¾.—United States bonds: 5-20s of '62, 93¾.

PARIS, June 16.—Rentes 58f 5c ex. int.

## COMMERCIAL

### PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 16, 1873.

ALE—Standard Pittsburgh brands are quoted as follows: X, $3 per bri. to city, and $3 to country XX, $4; India Ale, 11; half barrels in proportion.

ASHES—Trade continues very quiet, as it usually is at this particular time, but, prices are without quotable change. Common Soda Ash, 4¾; refined, 6@6½; Nitrate, 5; Pearls, 11; Potash, 9¾; Arsenic, 4¼@5.

APPLE BUTTER—Is almost out of season, and the supply is about exhausted; we continue to quote at 50@55c per gallon for prime to choice.

BAGGING—Penn Mill two bushel bags, 35c; two and one-half bushel, 42; three bushel, 50.

BUTTER—The market continues very quiet, and notwithstanding commission houses are receiving but little, the supply is fully equal to present requirements; peddlers and farmers are now able to meet the demand, which, as is well known, is always very much reduced at this season of the year. Prices, as compared with last week, are without quotable change, ranging from 8 to 12 for common to fair, and 15 to 18 for prime to choice.

BEANS—In light supply, but the demand is not active, and prices remain unchanged, ranging from $2.75@$3.25 per bushel, according to quality.

BROOM CORN—The market is considerably firmer, in consequence of the reports that the next crop is likely to be comparatively light, as well as the fact that the stock on hand is very much reduced, and prices are firm and advancing; we now quote at 4@4½c for common red, 5@6 for green, and 8@9 for hurl.

CANNED GOODS—There is a moderate demand, but, as noted in our last weekly report, the indications are that considerable stock, especially of Peaches and smaller fruits, will have to be carried over; prices, however, remain unchanged. We continue to quote at $2.60@2.70 for Tomatoes; $3 for 3 lb. Peaches and $2.90@3 for Winesaps. Round lots, of course, inquiry just now is mainly of a jobbing character.

CHEESE—The market is quiet, and devoid of any new characteristics worthy of special notice; the arrivals continue liberal, but with a steady demand there is no accumulation of stock, and prices remain unchanged. Prime Ohio Factory range from 9@10c for round lots, and 10@11 in a jobbing way. Dairy is dull and nominal at 8@9c. Prime Ohio Sweitzer, 17@18.

CARBON OIL—Is dull and weaker, in sympathy with the raw material, but prices are without quotable change; may be quoted at 16c by the car load for western shipment, and 18@20 additional for smaller lots.

COPPER—The card for manufactured Copper has been reduced within the past few days, and it is expected that the reduced prices will stimulate the demand, which has been very light during the past year. Following are the card rates, cash, as reported by Park & Co.: Kettles' Copper, 30 lb. sheets and upward, 40c; Braziers' Copper, 30 lb. and 12 lb. sheets, 43c; Braziers' Copper, 9 lb. sheets, 45c; Bronze Powder 44 in diameter, 43c; Circles, 34 in diameter and over, 42; Segment and Pattern Sheets, 43c; Sheathing Copper, 14 in. and 48 in. wide, Cash Copper, 40c; Locomotive Fire Box Plates, 40c.

COOPERAGE—Continues dull, as it always is at this particular time, and prices are without quotable change. Shoulder Hoops, 5@5½c; Clear Sides, 7½@8; Hams, 9@10. Country Lard, 8@8½c.

COTTON, SHEETING and YARNS.—Pittsburgh, A. No. 1, 4-4 Sheeting, 12½c; Nonatosh, 11c; Pittsburgh Factory, 10c; Nonatosh, 10c; Fair White Carpet Chain fine, 36c Colored, 43c Cotton Batting, 18c; Cotton Twine, 38.

CEMENT & LIME—Louisville Hydraulic Cement, $2.00@2.50 per barrel Calcined Plaster, $2.75@3.50 Land Plaster, 3@3.25. Cleveland and Portland Cement, $3.75@4.00. Lime, $1.00.

CORDAGE & ROPE—Manilla rope, 14 inch in diameter and upwards, 19 cents ₱ lb; 1 to 4 inch, 20c; tarred rope, 17½c; Sisal rope, ¾ and ½-in. 20c; tarred twine, 19½. Sisal rope—¾ and ½-in inch diameter, 17c; ¾, 17½; ¾ and upwards, 16; hay and stroke twine, 19½. Oil tanned drilling, cables—hawser laid, 19c; do. bolt rope and marline, 20; hand pump rope, 19.

DRIED FRUIT—Receipts rather more inquiry for Peaches, but no improvement in prices; Dahvers, 5@6c; mixed and quarters, 4@5; peeled, 18@20. Apples very dull and holders generally anxious to close out; we continue to quote at 3@4c. Blackberries, 7@8. Pitted Cherries, 16@18; unpitted, 5@6.

EGGS—In consequence of light receipts and a reduced supply, this market has stiffened up considerably, and since the date of our last report, there has been an advance of 4@5c per dozen; we now quote at 21@22c.

FLAX—Bids West Virginia, $18 to $20; Bolivar grades, $40; Star, $45; Woodland, $54; Mount Savage $65.

FEATHERS—Live geese feathers may be quoted at 73@75c per lb.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet, and with continued liberal receipts and scarcely an average demand, stocks have commenced to accumulate, and prices are weaker, although without quotable change; we continue to quote on a jobbing way at $7.50@8 for fair to choice spring wheat flours, and $8.50@9 for western red winters. The trade generally at this present time indicates lower prices though the impression prevails, generally, that there will not be much change either way during the next twenty days—all the leading markets, including New York and Liverpool, are reported dull and offish.

GRAIN—The Grain trade, so far as this city as a market is concerned, continues very dull, and the worst feature lies in the fact that there is but much hope of any immediate improvement. Receipts during the past week have been unusually large, and with an apparently diminished demand, prices are advancing. Holders generally anxious to realize, and prices in consequence, weak and drooping. Wheat within the past two weeks has declined 12@15c, and closes very low and even at this decline the demand is very limited as the millers are nearly all full. Quotations may be given at $1.65@1.67 for No. 2 red winter, and $1.60 for common—white, 8@10c per bushel additional, according to quality. The Oat market is also dull and oversupplied, and within the past week prices have declined about 2c ₱ bus, and trade is dull even at the decline; sales at 44@46 ₱ bushel, as to quality. Rye is quiet. Shelled Corn continues very meagre, but the supply is equal to present requirements, which are very light, and prices remain unchanged. Ear Corn is also in light supply, but unchanged, 50@55 by the car in bulk. Receipts at depot and offerings of Rye have increased considerably within the past couple of weeks and prices are weak and lower; we reduce our quotations to 80@85. Distillers generally are out of the market in consequence of the unsatisfactory condition of the whisky trade, and this, as a matter of course, has curtailed the demand very materially for both Rye and Corn.

GROCERIES—Coffee—The market is dull but prices are firm. Within the last few days some large lots have been sold by the importers in the east at full prices, and it is confidently expected that higher values will obtain before long. The argument is that stocks are comparatively light in this country and Europe—the receipts at Rio only 2,500 bags daily—price and exchange high there, and stocks but 125,000 bags, which is small for the season. Added to this is the increasing consumption all over the world, and the plan of holders in refusing to make concessions in the face of an effort on the part of buyers to force prices down. Sugar firm at our quotations. Rice steady. Molasses—New Orleans in better request at firmer figures. The eastern market is calling for fresh here, and might easily clean the market before the fall months set in, at very high figures.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 25; Good to Prime, 22@24; 20@c. Fair 21@23c. Old Government Java, 31c; other Java, 28@30c. Roasted Rio, in packages, 28c; loose, 27½c Roasted Java, 33½.

CANDLES—Mould candles, 12c. Stearine do., 14. Star do., 20@22c.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 12½c; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 11½; Standard A, 10½; Extra C, 10@10½; Yellow, 10¼; Circle C, 10¼; Lower grades, 9@10.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 65; other grades ranging from that to 75c ₱ gallon.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9; prime, 8¾; Patna, 8; Rangoon, 7¾@8.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 73@75c Prime 70@72.

SUNDRIES—Pennsylvania Concentrated Lye, $6 Philadelphia, $7.75. In-carb. Soda, kegs, 5c; boxes, 5½c. Hummel's Extract of Coffee, $4. Brewer's & Duryea's Corn Starch, 11; silver and Satin, 12. Buffalo Corn Starch, 10; Buffalo Gloss Starch, 9. Pearl Starch, 5. Shot, $2.25 per bag. Lead, 12. Wheeling Tobies, 19@50.

SOAP—Babbit's soap, 10. Bell's Buffalo soap, 8½. Brewer's & Wetzel's wax, 24c. No. 1 Rosin 5c. Procter & Gamble's wax, 24.

FISH—Large Shore, No. 1, $25.00 per barrel; Med Shore No. 1, $22 per bri Bay No. 1, $21 for bris, quarters and kits; 2c more. Lake Herring halfs, $3.75. Lake herrings, quarters, 2.15; White fish, $8.

HAY—The market for Baled continues very dull, and considerably overstocked, and as the season is late, holders are nearly all anxious to sell, and the natural consequence is prices are weak and drooping; we now quote at $16@24 per ton, according to quality. Loose hay sold from the wagons in Allegheny on Monday at $25@32. The receipts from all quarters are considerably larger than were anticipated, and the inducements are that those who contracted some time ago for hay, which is now coming to hand, will not be able to get out with a whole skin.

HIDES—Following are the ruling quotations: Green Salted Steer Hides, 11; Salted Steer, Salted Mixed, 11@11½. Green Salted Cow, 11@11½. Green Butcher Steer, 8@9. Green Butcher cows 7@8; Green Butcher bull hides, 6; Green Salted Kip, 6 1/2@6¼; Green Salted Calf each, 1.30@2; Green Butcher's Calf, 12. Flint Hides nominal at 22 cents.

LEATHER—Following are the current rates for the various descriptions: Oak Sole, heavy, 40@42 Oak Sole, med and light, 37@39. Oak Sole Spanish, 36@38. Red Sole, A heavy and mid, 31 @33; Red Sole, Common, 30@31. Red Sole, good dgd, 28@29. Shoe Skirting, 42@43 Shoe Skirting trimmed and sold at original weight, 45. Rough Leather, heavy, 25@26. Rough Skins, per dozen, $7.5@8. Harness best city, pure oak, 41 @42. Harness, best country, 39@41. Harness, ordinary city and country, 37@39. Skirting, 44@46. Fair Bridle, per dozen, $40@66. Black bridle, per dozen, $60@90; and Leather, per ₱, 39@44. Finished calf, best, 90@1.40. French calf, best, 1.50@2.25. French Calf, imitation, 1.50@2.25; 50@81.

LUMBER—Following are the yard prices: Uppers, Select, Clear ₱ M., first common boards, $55, second common, 30; third, 27; sheeting, 22; Hemlock, joist and scantling, 20. Pine Common lumber, $25. Planed lumber, first common, $60; Clear, 70. Flooring boards, $35; matched, $40. Ceiling, $30. Shelving on both sides, $35; on one side, $32. Moulded weather boarding, $37½ ¾ inch patent planed do, $35; ¾ inch do, $33. Oak and Yellow Pine Flooring, $45. Moulded battens, 25c. No. 1 ¾ inch sawed Shingles, per M, $3.50; No. 2, ¾ inch do, $3. Palings, four and 5 feet, 35c. Locust Posts, 50. Lath, $4.50.

MILL FEED—The demand, as is always the case at this season of the year, is very much restricted, the supply is light, and prices are without quotable change: Bran, 80@85 ct., per cwt. Seconds, 90@95. Middlings, $1.10@1.20.

OILS—No. 1 Lard Oil 1.00@1.05. No. 2 Linseed 90@91. Whale W. B. 86@94. Bank, 78 Straits, 69 Coal $1.25@2 Spirits of Turpentine, 56@62.

POTATOES—The market is easier, and with an increased supply, prices are weak and drooping; we now quote old at 75@85c by the carload, and 85@90c in a jobbing way. New Crop, $1.50@2.00 per bri.

PEANUTS—Quoted firmer, and prices a shade higher, 4@5c ₱ lb.

POULTRY—Spring chickens, 65 to 75 cents per pair according to size.

RAGS—Quoted at 3½@4¼c.

SEEDS—There is no movement whatever in Clover or Timothy Seeds, hence, there are no established quotations. Flax Seed continues very scarce, and the mills take all they can get at $2.10.

WHITE LEAD—Trade is reported in a satisfactory condition—the factories have about all they can do, and prices are sustained; strictly pure white, in ton lots, 12c; 12½ in a jobbing way. In tin packages, one half to one cent per lb extra—these are the combination rates. Outside brands are always in the market under the combination card.

WHISKY—Highwines quotable at 95@96c per gallon.

WINDOW GLASS—There is no improvement in the demand, but as many of the factories have been stopped, thereby curtailing the production, a stronger feeling is being developed, and there is a possibility that discounts may be reduced before the summer is over. We continue to quote at 60 & 5 to 60 & 10 ₱ cent discount off the regular card for round lots. Our latest advices from New York report French Window as being firmly held, with a good demand, though not quotably higher.

WOOL—The season is now at hand when we can fairly expect actual facts to supersede the theories sellers of wool may figure up what wool ought to be worth, and the reasons why it should be higher, but in the face of actual sales all these theories and reasons go for nothing. We do not remember for many years past to have seen so much indifference on the part of manufacturers and dealers in buying wool as the present season. They say if wool can be bought at right prices we are prepared to buy, if not, we will let it go. In Ohio we learn purchases are being made in a jobbing way at a range of 35 to 40c. In the fine wool sections of Pennsylvania and West Virginia we do not hear of any purchases being made yet. Our dealers are receiving and purchasing considerable wool, principally small clips, of the medium and coarse fleece wools, at 40@42c for the good clean wools, and 40 to 42 for choice tub and washing wools. Eastern markets are reported firm, with light stocks, prices ranging from 45 to 52, and for straight grades purged of all heavy wool. We again call upon country merchants, who are generally anxious at the present season of the year to exchange goods and collect accounts, to be careful and not repeat last year's operations, or they will find themselves holding wools at prices higher than they can obtain. We quote prices nominal: Common fleece, 35@36. Medium do., 38@40. Tub-washed, 40@42. Fine fleece, 40@42. Unwashed, 24@28.

### ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS, MONDAY, June 16, 1873.

F. Bowing shows the number of cars of cattle received at these yards, the points at which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| W. H. Mallory, | Chicago, | 1 car |
| James Hunter, | Chicago | 1 " |
| Marks & Bro., | Chicago | 5 " |
| Lowenstein & Arnold, | Chicago | 3 " |
| L. Keifer, | Chicago | 3 " |
| Rothchilds & Haas, | Chicago | 3 " |
| Greenwald & Kahn, | Chicago | 5 " |
| S. Krause, | Chicago | 2 " |
| Holmes, L. & Co., | Chicago | 1 " |
| Nicholas Carr Co., | Chicago | 2 " |
| M. Varner, | Chicago | 1 " |
| Kreider & Co., | Chicago | 1 " |
| S. Lowenthal, | Chicago | 1 " |
| Jacob Needy, | Chicago | 1 " |
| J. Kestner, | Chicago | 2 " |
| Schamberg, | Chicago | 1 " |
| W. Moonshine, | Chicago | 1 " |
| Isaac Zeigler, | Chicago | 1 " |
| Orr, Williams & Co., | Chicago | 1 " |
| L. Stunbarg, | Chicago | 1 " |
| Head & C. Orrville | | 1 " |
| C. F. Laiblin, | Canton | 1 " |
| Total | | 46 " |
| Total last week | | 41 " |

In addition to the 46 cars above noted there were fully two cars driven in from the adjoining country, making 46 cars in all, or, calculating seventeen to the car, 782 head; the average quality was considerably below what it has been for several weeks past, the bulk of the offerings consisting of what might be denominated common to medium, while of good to strictly prime butcher cattle the supply was scarcely equal to the demand. Hence, the market opening with a good demand for this latter description, and all of this kind were soon taken up at full prices early in the day, while common stock, in consequence of arrivals coming in over supply, opened dull, dragged all the way through, and at the close there were a number of cullings, or, as the drovers term it, "tail ends," left over unsold. Trade, however, was generally reported as quite unsatisfactory; drovers, while conceding that good cattle sold readily enough, and at full prices, alleged that this was more than offset by the depressed condition of the market for common stock. Butchers complained of bad meat markets, alleging that the low prices and abundance of berries and green truck has curtailed the consumption of meat which there is no reason to doubt; hence, there were many fancy cattle wanted, and, all things considered, trade was what is worse still, it is likely to continue for some time to come—it nearly always is so at this season of the year.

Prime to extra steers, 1,200@1,300 steers, fat and smooth, of which the supply as already intimated is very light, sold at from 6¾@7c; extra 1,300 lbs steers, 6¾@6¾c; extra 1,000@1,100 do, 6@6¼c; prime do., 5¾@6c. There were very few sellers on sale, but the supply was fully equal to the demand, and there has been little or no inquiry for several weeks past, for dry weather has apparently prevented farmers and grazers from buying as many cattle as they had contemplated, and the result is that prices have declined half a cent, or 50 lbs; we now quote at 4 to 5c for common to prime. There were very few bulls on sale, and but little call for them; may be quoted at 3@4c. The fresh cow trade was reported dull, notwithstanding the supply was small, but there were no strictly first-class milkers on sale; prices may be given at from $25 to $75.

C. F. Laiblin reports 7 head steers at 4¾@5¼; fresh cows at $40 each.

Parlen & Lowenthal sold 5 fat cows and two common cattle, averaging about 1,100 all around at 4c; 1 car Chicago stock at 5¾@6c.

Peter Sheiffenstein sold 8 head Butler Co steers about 1,100 ₱ av. at 5¾.

Mike Finner sold 8 head Butler Co. steers, weighing 1,100 at 5c.

S. Marks Bro. report 92 head of butcher stock from Chicago at 5@6¾.

Rothchilds & Haas reports 3 cars of mixed butcher stock at 5@6¾.

Louis Gerson sold car good 1,100 butcher cattle at 6@6¼.

M. Varner reports 3 cars fair to prime butcher at 5.90@6.25.

Smith & Kraus, 21 at 5¾@6¼.

M. Kraus sold 2 cars of common to good butcher cattle from Chicago, at 5@6¼.

Jacob Needy reports 2 cars from Chicago, and 1 car from Ohio at 5¾@6¾.

Jacob Shamberg, 2 cars of Chicago cattle good to prime at 6.25@6.90.

Sol Trautman reports 33 head of Chicago stock at 5.70@6.50.

Orr & Williams, 1 car of common to fair, 1,000 steers at 5¾@6c.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold 36 head of Chicago cattle at 5¾@6¾.

Theo. Kestner sold 2 cars of good to prime butcher cattle at 6@6¾.

Nicholas Carr sold 1 car fair to medium butcher cattle at 5¾@6¼.

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold 17 head of fair to prime butcher stock at 5.62@5.70.

James Hunter, 1 car at 5.85@6.00.

Greenwald & Kahn, 5 cars at 5¾@6¾.

W. Moonshine, 2 cars at 6@6¼.

### SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply, although not quite equal to that of last Monday, was fully up to the demand, and while lambs, especially those of good size and in good condition, brought full prices, the sheep market was generally unfavorable, dealers and some dealers alleged that they were scarcely able to realize what their stock cost in the country; however, at the close of the day there was very few if any left over, but dealers generally preferred to make concessions in the shape of a reduction left over. Sheep sold at from 4 to 5c per lb for common to extra. Lambs ranged from $2.50@5 per head, according to size and quality—one small lot brought $5½.

C. F. Laiblin reports 25 medium Ohio sheep at 4½ ₱ lb and 2 fair to good lambs at 5¾@6.

R. McCaslin reports 70 lambs at 5¾@6¼ and 1 sheep at 4¾.

Parlen & Leitmantle reports 120. Sold sheep at 4 to 5 cents ₱ pound, and lambs at 5¾@6¼ per head.

Jacob Keifer reports having sold 101 sheep for McCoy at 4@5½c; 12 head of extra 65 lb lambs at 6¾ ₱ head.

Adam Eckert reports 74 head of lambs at 5½@6¼ ₱ head.

Andrew Stakeley sold 9 head at 5 ₱ head, and 52 lambs at 5¾@6¼.

M. Flinner wholesaled 40 good 55 lb lambs to Tech at 6¾.

D. Millhime, of Beaver Co. reports 144 head; sold sheep at 4¾@5 ₱ head. Lambs at 5¾@6¼.

John Fairley sold 72 head of sheep and lambs for John Montgomery at 4¾@5¼ ₱ head.

John F. Neeley sold 5 head of 90 pound Beaver Co. sheep at 5¾ ₱ head to 5¾ cts. ₱ lb.

Henderson & Co., of Armstrong Co, report 61 head of sheep and lambs at 5¾@5¾ ₱ head.

John Fairley, 31 lambs, 5¾@5¾.

Jacob Hector sold 40 head of Ohio sheep at 4¾@5¼ ₱ lb.

Isaac Ackerman reports 175. Sold lambs at 5¾@6, and sheep at 4½ ₱ head to 4¾c ₱ lb.

### PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 16, 1873.

The Crude market continues unsettled and weak, with a drooping tendency, it was quoted to-day at 5¼@5¾c ₱ brl at Parker, equal to about 6¾ gallon delivered here. One report stated that there was a firmer feeling, but the quotations were below those of Saturday. Refined continues very quiet, but prices are nominally unchanged, 15¾@16c on cars here, and 19¾ @19½c delivered in Philadelphia. The shipments are fair and continue large, ranging from 3,000 to 4,000 brls. per day, indicating that our refiners generally are pretty well sold ahead, and this accounts for the fact that the offerings, notwithstanding the present depression, are light.

The supply of Oil Barrels continues small, and prices are firm but unchanged. Countries, $2.15; city make, 10 lb. hoops, $2.25.

### IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lumber, Aubrey & M; 1 do do, J L Brown; 1 do do, Union P M; 1 do s iron, W Stone; 2 do rails W J Hammond, 1 do lumber, Dunbar & Co; 1 do do, W F Richardson; 313 slabs ₱ stones, F Alden; 100 brls lime, Adams & Co; 13 bureaus, H Berger; 25 chairs, Crawford & Bro; 7 brls peas, Aiken W & P; 5 bxs axes, Logan G & Co; 23 bxs tobacco, S Ewart & Co; 25 do, Johnson & C; 16 do, Shipton & W; 28 hf bbls bridish, Voigt M & Co; 30 bxs cheese, W Cooper; 400 sks flour, Watt L & Co; 1 car s steel, Hussey Wa & Co; 1 do s pipe, W Hutchinson; 112 pkgs mdse, W G Miller; 25 bxs paint, H S Wright; 10 bxs cheese, Head C & Co; 8 do paper, Loh & C; 4 brls do, P Duff; 20 bales hay, S W Stone; 3 doz chairs, A Milliken, 50 o brls, C A Worncastle.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—Cotton firm at 18½c. Flour dull; extra family $6.75@7.25; Pennsylvania do $7@7.50; Ohio do $7@7.50; Minnesota do $7@7.50; Indiana do $7@7.50; Illinois do $7@7.50; Missouri do $7@7.50; Kansas do $7@7.50; Nebraska do $7@7.50; Colorado do $7@7.50; California do $7@7.50; Oregon do $7@7.50; Utah do $7@7.50; Nevada do $7@7.50; Arizona do $7@7.50; New Mexico do $7@7.50; Texas do $7@7.50; Wisconsin do $7@7.50; Michigan do $7@7.50; New York do $7@7.50; Pennsylvania do $7@7.50; Ohio

## HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city during the Summer can have the GAZETTE mailed to their address by ordering the same at our office, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. Terms, 75 cents per month.

### Alleged Perjury.

Thomas Biggerton yesterday appeared before Alderman McMasters and made an information, charging John P. Vance, a Justice of the Peace, of West Elizabeth Township, with corrupt and willful perjury. He alleges that the Justice swore falsely in a case before the Court of Quarter Sessions. A warrant was issued.

### False Alarms.

Last evening, about quarter to eight o'clock, a false alarm of fire was struck from box 4, corner of Second avenue and Ferry street, and a few minutes after, when the Department had got to the reveau, another false alarm was struck from box 31. The alarms caused considerable excitement, and many people turned out expecting that two conflagrations were in progress. They were disappointed.

### Afraid

About ten o'clock last night a man, who gave his name as James Murtha, went to the Central Station house and asked for lodging. He was told to go the Young Men's Home, but he declined to do so, saying he had money and was afraid of losing it. He was then told to go to a hotel, but refused, saying he was fearful of being robbed. He deposited with Captain Ramsey $339.95 for safe keeping until morning, and curling himself up on a bench in one corner of the office went comfortably to sleep.

### Allegheny Weekly Death Rate.

The report of Health Officer Hoek, of Allegheny, for the week ending June 14th, gives the number of deaths that have occurred during this interval as 29. Of these 14 were females and 2 colored. The cause of death were: Consumption, 4; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 2; still born, 3; typhoid fever, 1; marasmus, 1; cholera infantum, 2; children teething 1; paralysis, 1; spasms, 2; pneumonia 1; laryngitis, 1; accident 1. Of the above there were males, 14; females, 8; whites, 16; colored, 4. The majority of deaths ranged from 20 to 30 years.

### Graduating.

The exercises of the class of 1873 of the High School, will be held this evening in the High School building. The names of the members of the graduating class are as follows: Helen D Anderson, Nathan A. Bailey, Boyle, John G Canfield, Wesley I Craig, Augustus W. Dean, Robert L. Dicker, Lizzie Doak, Mary V. Donnelly, James D Downing, Charles R Esary, Adella Ford, John J Hill, John H. Jones, Ruth S. Lake, Annie Lewis, Nannie Mackrell, Morris W. Mead, Robert Muhattan, William H Me Clung, Nathan Strasburger, Blanche V. Weddell, William J. Welsh, Mary A. Wilson.

### Attempted Suicide.

Frederick Bop was found on Sunday night wandering in a deranged condition in East Liberty. A gentleman brought him to the lock-up, where he was placed in a cell. Five hundred and eighty dollars were found upon his person. About three o'clock yesterday morning he tried to commit suicide by hanging himself with a silk handkerchief to one of the upper bars of the cell. He was discovered in time to be cut down without having done himself any serious harm. He was brought down to the Central lock-up, from whence he will probably be sent to Dixmont.

### Mortuary Report.

The following is the report of deaths in the city of Pittsburgh for the week ending June 15, 1873: Accident by drowning 1; accident by railroad 1; apoplexy 1; congestion of brain 1; acute bronchitis 2; cholera infantim 2; Cirrhosis of liver 1; consumption 8; convulsions 1; Cystitis 1; diarrhœa 1; acute enteritis 1; typhoid fever 1; scarlet fever 2; puerperal fever 1; disease of the heart 2; congestion of lungs 1; malformation 1; mengitis 1; acute mengitis 1; subacute mengitis 1; measles 2; old age 1; premature birth 3; pneumonia 2; perieraditis 1; syphilis 1; whooping cough 2; total 43. Under one year, 11; from 1 to 2 14; from 5 to 10 2; from 10 to 15 1; from 15 to 20 1; from 20 to 30 3; from 30 to 40 7; from 40 to 50 4; from 50 to 60 1; from 70 to 80 1; from 80 to 90 1. Males 21; females 22; white 43; total 43.

### Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Last evening Barnum's troupe of Kaw and Comanche Indians made their debut to a large audience. The Indians went through their several interesting ceremonies and songs with evident satisfaction to the audience, who understood all they meant but didn't know what they said. The speech of their big chief was translated, and was duly appreciated. The scalping scene, however, capped the climax, the war dance, love songs, and other performances were nothing in comparison to it. Though there was no real hair raised, a good many of the audience had their hair standing on end. Taken all in all the entertainment is entirely unique and original, and will well repay one to witness it, as a good idea of Indian life can be obtained from it. They appear to-night.

### High School Examinations.

The examination for graduation from the Commercial Department of the Central High School, was concluded yesterday. It was the most searching examination that has ever been held in that department, and it is gratifying to know that none failed. The questions were prepared by a committee consisting of John Harper, Esq., of the Bank of Pittsburgh, and Principal J. C. Dolan, of Hancock Schools, in conjunction with the Principal and Faculty of the department. The following are the names of the graduates: Isaac Hirsch M. Charles Dickson, Allen Matthews, George Emmett McGarge, George Fieldhouse Smith, James Fletcher, Fawcett, George Oliver Cunningham, Miss Alabama McNeeley, Miss Cecilia Goldsmith, Israel Paist or Meltzer, Miss Nellie Wm. Wallace, Miss Lizzie Schafer, Charles Herman Geist, Wm. Warwick Hulton, Samuel Graham, Benjamin Franklin Patterson, James Scott, Charles Forster, Enoch T. Nermeuit.

### Pennsylvania Female College.

The closing examination and commencement exercises of this institution are in progress, and have thus far consisted of a discourse on last Sabbath evening on the "True Aim of Life," by Rev. D. W. Fisher, of Wheeling, and of examinations yesterday in English Grammar, Analysis, and Literature, Virgil's Æneid, Arithmetic, Botany, and Butler's Analogy, all of which were of the highest order. All who have attended these examinations must be convinced that this school is most worthily fulfilling the design of its founders, and affords opportunities at home for a most thorough education, both in the literary and ornamental branches. The examinations are still in progress to-day, and are open to all who choose to attend. This evening a "Soiree Musicale," under the superintendence of Prof. Christiani, promises to be a rich entertainment to musical amateurs.

The college may be reached by leaving the cars at Roup's station, or in carriages by way of Bloomfield and Roup street. The Fifth avenue improvements are making fine progress toward completion, but in its present state it is rather a hard road to travel.

## SNAKES IN ALLEGHENY.

### A Woman Bitten by a Rattlesnake in the Tenth Ward.

On Saturday evening, a woman named Mrs. Gow, residing in Bellevue, Tenth ward, Allegheny, while going into the yard, stepped on something soft, and felt a sting as if of a bite of a snake. She went into the house and notified her husband, who upon a little searching, found a rattlesnake coiled up in the centre of the yard. His snakeship was gently ushered from this mundane sphere in a very short time after being discovered—in fact he was killed. Mrs. Gow had been bitten by it, but a physician was summoned, who applied several live chickens, cut in two, to the wound, and thus extracted all of the poison. To-day the woman is as well as ever.

## MECHANICS INSTITUTE.

### Meeting Yesterday Afternoon in the Common Council Chamber.—A Committee Appointed.

In accordance with a resolution adopted at the last meeting of Councils and in pursuance of a call subsequently issued by the Mayor, a meeting of merchants and manufacturers was held yesterday afternoon in the Common Council Chamber to consider and devise means and ways upon a plan to establish in the city an Exposition and Mechanics Institute Association.

The meeting was called to order shortly before three o'clock, Mr. J. B. Herron, acting as chairman, who stated the object of the gathering.

Mr. R. H. Smith moved that a committee of five be appointed to suggest the names of men to form a general committee the object of which shall be to work up a plan for the establishment of the Institute.

The motion was carried, and the Chairman appointed R. H. Smith, Chas. P. Duff, H. W. Oliver and John E Parke.

On motion of Mr. Littell, the Committee was instructed to report at an adjourned meeting to be held next Monday afternoon at the same place.

The Committee will meet next Saturday morning at 9 o'clock at No. 1 Duquesne Way.

The meeting yesterday afternoon in the Council chamber was not very large, but all those present entered into the project heartily and earnestly, and with a determination that in the end will make it a success. It is to be hoped that at the next meeting there will be a larger attendance, as the end sought to be obtained is a good one.

### LARGE LOTS Vs. SMALL ONES.

#### Country Homes, 2 to 5 Acres

We suppose every one has by this time had a chance to get one or more of the many hundred *small lots* now offering at sale on every hand. Still there is a class of our young business men, having small families, for whose welfare they are certainly wishing a comfortable home in the country, away from the smoke and dirt of this dirty city. A small lot will not suit them; the health and comfort of their families require an outlet of two to five acres, where they can cultivate a garden and orchard and have a pasture lot for horse and cow; with *these advantages* they can forego paved streets and city gas. If they are engaged in business in the city, they want to be near the station and have regular and frequent trains to reach the city. For the comfort of their families, they want also to be near schools, churches, stores, &c. Now, all these advantages can be had by attending the sale (announced by A. Leggate & Co., Auctioneers,) of valuable properties on the Pan Handle Railroad at Noblestown, on Thursday next, 19th inst. The property is beautiful, prices lower by one-fifth than is paid for small lots on other roads, the same distance. To prove all this go to the sale. Remember, *Free Excursion Train* leaves Union Depot on Thursday, June 19, at 9 A. M.

See advertisement in another column.

## THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

### Another Meeting In Regard to the Butler Street Improvement—Mr. Wycoff on the Stand—Speeches From Property Holders—Adoption of a Resolution.

The committee of Councils appointed to investigate the charges of bribery in the awarding of the contract for the improvement of Butler street, met again last night in Municipal Hall. All the members were present, Mr. Kirk in the chair. Master Charles Houston, the Page of Councils, was sworn, and testified to having served a subpœna upon Mr. Brown.

Several owners of property on Butler street were present and each made a statement to the committee in relation to the paving of Butler street. Mr. Wallace said that he owned property on Butler street and that at a meeting of the citizens, they resolved to protest against hemlock wood being used in the construction of the pavement to be laid on their street. They resolved that they must have either cobble stone or Belgian pavement, being in their estimation more than twice as good. He claimed that hemlock pavement engendered disease, and ended by a setting that in conjunction with the other citizens he would fight it to the bitter end. Christian Silbert, another property holder, said that he was one of the candidates for Commissioner, and came within one vote of being elected. The people, he said, had made up their minds to have either basalt or cobble stone. He had tried hemlock and found it worthless; it rotted and split, and was of no earthly use. The speaker would not have it, neither would the property holders on the street. Judging from conversations that he had had with quite a number of them, Mr. Herron and Mr. Bell also made remarks in substance the same as is given above.

Mr. Wycoff the inventor of the pavement bearing his name, was next put upon the stand. He said he had a half miles of this pavement had been down in Elmira, New York, six years this summer, and was as good to-day as when it was laid. In reply to a question asked by Mr. Riddell he said it was made of the same kind of hemlock wood that is used here. He had thirteen years experience in the lumber business, and had certificates from places where his pavement is now form re certifying to its durability.

Mr. Riddell—Is not one of the chief recommendations of your pavement its cheapness?

Mr. Wycoff—Its smoothness and strength is what we specially claim for it.

The description given of the manner in which the Wycoff pavement is laid is as follows: A bed of sand or gravel is made on which is laid a board perfectly level. The blocks are dipped in tar and set on end. The crevices between them are then filled with saw dust, gravel, pitch and tar, and over the whole is placed a layer of two or three inches of gravel.

When the examination of Mr. Wycoff was concluded, a general discussion was indulged in as to whether the committee had power to go into an investigation of the different kinds of wooden pavements. Mr. Riddell thought that such a proceeding was not within the province of the committee.

Mr. Kirk, the Chairman, began to make a speech sitting in his chair, but before he concluded it he was so much interested in his remarks that he involuntarily rose from his seat and threw into his address all the earnestness and force of a lawyer pleading before a jury for the acquittal of his client. He said that in accordance with the resolution passed by councils he did not see how the committee could report intelligibly unless they examined into all the different kinds of pavements, which was required of them by that portion of the resolution demanding that an inquiry be made as to whether a superior pavement had been offered for less money. He said he would contract to put down the Wycoff pavement for $1.75 per square yard, and give bonds for the faithful performance of his duty.

Mr Jones, in reply to Mr. Kirk, said that it was not the province of the committee to inquire into the intentions of the Commissioners. They were all honest men, living in this community, in the section where the improvement was to be made, and he had no doubt but that they voted as they thought right. The citizens did not like the pavement, and did not want it laid, that was a matter within the jurisdiction of the Courts, and beyond the purview of the committee.

Mr. Wallace—Is there any man who will say it was the best pavement that was offered?

Mr. Jones—The Commissioners awarded the contract for it, and that is the best evidence.

Mr. Bell said if yesterday morning's Gazette had not faithfully represented the citizens in awarding the contract as they did.

Mr. Riddell—No doubt the citizens would have preferred another pavement, but that is not what we are here to investigate.

Mr. Kirk read the resolution offered by him at a previous meeting, which was laid over, and said he thought Councils had the power to remove the Commissioners in case it was necessary.

At this point Mr. Lyons said that he desired to give some additional evidence, which he did as follows:

I want to state that in our meeting when we took a vote on this pavement, Mr. Bredd asked Mr. Smith and the other three if they would not reconsider that vote, as there had been a good deal of outside talk. Mr. Smith replied that Mr. Hastings would not be in office for years after for that vote, because he could not put down as good a pavement as he offers for that money; that he would lose money by it. Before we went into the vote I showed Mr. Smith the figures proving that the locust pavement was the cheapest we could get.

To Mr. Barton—We did not ask Mr. Smith if he had not bribe vote for the locust pavement, but if he had not better reconsider his vote.

Mr. Moore said that he thought the duty of the committee was about over. He did not see that anything whatever had been proved in the shape of fraud on the part of the Commissioners.

Mr. Jones moved that the resolution adopted at the last meeting in relation to subpœning experts to testify in regard to the different kinds of wooden pavements be reconsidered. Carried.

The following was offered by Mr. Kirk and adopted.

*Resolved*, That the City Attorney be requested to give his opinion to this committee upon the following points of law:

First—Are Commissioners of Street Improvements officers or agents of the city, and can they be removed by Councils as provided for in City Code, Section 28, page 56, and if so, what steps are necessary, and what vote of Councils is required to remove them?

Second—If it appears from the testimony before the Committee that the Butler Street Commissioners selected an inferior pavement, would Councils on that account have the power to annul the contract, or would such act afford sufficient legal grounds to obtain the further services of the Courts and prevent the execution thereof?

The Committee then adjourned to meet at the call of the City Solicitor.

## A NEW THING IN FREE EXCURSIONS.

### No Auction, but a Visit or Inspection at Homestead Park!

The following card fully explains itself and shows, if it needs to be shown, that our friends of the Homestead Park are still a little in advance of all their competitors, or rather their imitators. They will lead, let them follow who may.

HOMESTEAD BANK,
116 SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, June 12, 1873.

Ladies and gentlemen contemplating the purchase of a rural home or investment in really valuable suburban property, are cordially invited to participate, with other guests of the Homestead Bank, in a visit to its extensive property, known as

**Homestead Park, Thursday, June 19.**

The purpose of this excursion is to exhibit to those able to appreciate it, the rare natural beauty of this locality, and to convince them that in the hands of people of moderate means, the "Park" may really become the handsomest rural village in America.

There will be no auction of lots, but those wishing to purchase may do so at a fixed minimum price, and on terms to suit.

The advantages of this occasion can never again be had by parties of mutual friends desiring to locate together, nor by individuals wishing to have their tastes exactly suited, nor by investors looking for large and certain profits.

Tickets for the trip will be furnished at the bank. Carriages to convey ladies from place to place will be in readiness, and other essentials to make the day enjoyable will be provided.

The excursion will leave the Union Depot at 8:45 A. M., and return at 3:30 P. M.

Very respectfully, &c.,

THE DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| W. C. Anghenbaugh, | D. Z. Brickell, |
| B. L. Fahnestock, | C. J. Smith, |
| A. W. Pollock, | R. Curry, |
| James McAfee, | John Watt, |
| Jos. Phillips, | Josiah Cohen, |
| Robert Young, | A. R. Stevenson, |
| Bernhard Krogh, | Martin Griggs, |
| W. W. Patrick, | John R. Wigler, |
| Abdiel McClure, | Alex Tindle, |
| C. F. Schwartz, | A. Patterson. |

## NEARLY A COLLISION.

### Exciting Scene on an Excursion Steamer.

Yesterday morning as the steamer "L. C. McCormick" was going down the Ohio river, loaded with excursionists for the lot sale at Hayesville, she met another steamer coming in an opposite direction. Whistles were blown and signals given, but apparently they were not understood by the pilot of the other boat, for he came straight for the "McCormick," the pilot of which only prevented a collision by coolness and good management and thus probably saved many lives. The passengers of the "McCormick" were very much excited, but their fears were allayed when they saw that all danger was over. The boats passed so close to one another that a person could easily have stepped from one to the other.

### Read This for Your Benefit.

Do you want to purchase a neat, well designed, beautifully located, well finished, and conveniently arranged house, only a few minutes walk from the heart of Pittsburgh? If you do, then allow us to say that Joseph Orr has erected on Railroad street, Mt. Washington, a very short distance from the Inclined Plane, four new houses, which exactly fill the bill, not even omitting a single letter. He offers these houses for sale, and without question, there is no property now in the market so favorably located and so desirable in every respect as these same houses. In the city, for all its conveniences, and out of it for all its inconveniences. Health for man, woman and child are still a little in advance of all their competitors, or rather their imitators. They will lead, let them follow who may.

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| W. W. Patrick, | John R. Wigler, |
| Abdiel McClure, | Alex Tindle, |
| C. F. Schwartz, | A. Patterson. |

## BREVITIES.

The Edgewood Railroad cases will come up for argument to-day.

Two new Woodruff palace cars for the C. C. & I. C. Railroad passed through the city yesterday.

A special meeting of Select Council, of Allegheny, will be held on Thursday, the 19th inst., at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

In the case of Mrs. Lawbe, the Coroner's Jury yesterday rendered a verdict of "death by suicide, while temporarily insane."

Yesterday more testimony in the Clark bequest case was taken before Register Gray but nothing of importance was elicited.

The body of a man found drowned in the Monongahela river, near Saltsburgh, last week, has been identified as that of John Boyle, a resident of McKeesport.

A boy named McDowell had his leg injured on Killbuck, near Darragh street, Allegheny, by a pile of boards, upon which he was playing, falling upon him, yesterday.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Patrick Munday, who was killed on the Pan Handle Road, on the South Side, on Saturday night, returned a verdict of "accidental death."

Yesterday morning officer Gleason lodged an information before the Mayor charging D. Drew, a saloon keeper on Penn street with selling liquor to his son, a boy twelve years of age.

The citizens of East Liberty complain of Sunday picnics and a general breaking of the Sabbath day by parties going out from the lower part of the city, getting drunk and then raising disturbances.

This evening a free musical concert will be given at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., to which all persons are invited. The programme comprises a selection of popular music, and will be a pleasant entertainment.

Yesterday at noon the time expired for the Fort's street commissioners to receive bids for the grading, paving and curbing of that street. Some half dozen bids have been handed in, but have not yet been opened.

A domestic employed at the "Hob Nail House" of Wm. Riley, on the South Side, attempted to commit suicide by jumping into the Monongahela river at the foot of Twenty-eighth street. She was pulled out by a resident of the neighborhood.

During the striking of the two false alarms, last evening, a genuine alarm was struck from box 13. It was occasioned by a slight fire in J. C. Buffum & Co.'s mineral water establishment, No. 39 Market street. It was extinguished with little damage.

The arrangements for music in the Allegheny Park having been completed the first concert, by the Great Western Band, will be given at half past six o'clock this evening in the West Park, on the knoll just west of the Monument, where the pavilion has been erected.

About half past ten o'clock yesterday morning a stone rolled down Troy Hill, Allegheny, where the laborers were at work laying the additional water main. It struck one of the men on the leg, breaking the knee, fracturing it. He was taken to his home on Spring alley, in this city.

The Fifth Annual Meeting of the American Philological Association will be held at Easton, Penn., at the Lafayette College, commencing on Tuesday afternoon, July 22. Persons wishing further information with reference to the meeting may address the Secretary of the Local Committee, Prof. E. B. Youngman, Easton, Pa.

On the 11th of July a grand regatta will take place on the Monongahela river at McKeesport, under the auspices of the Gilpin Boat Club. The prizes offered for four oared skulls are as follows: First prize, $125; second prize, $50, and third prize $25. For single sculls, $75 is offered for the first and $25 for the second prize. Clubs from every place are invited to attend.

Yesterday morning the committee from the Monongahela Water Company met with Pittsburgh Water Commissioners in consultation regarding the transfer of the works to the city. No definite result was attained, except that the committee was requested to furnish facts and figures concerning the matter, and agreed to do so. The price asked for the works is $750,000. The reservoir is located in Ormsby, and furnishes the water which is brought up from that place to the Clinton iron mills, in the old borough of Monongahela, but it does not supply water to the hill inhabitants, except to an unimportant extent in East Birmingham.

Among the cases before Mayor Blackmore at his hall this morning was a little fellow named John Reed, charged with disorderly conduct. He had in his possession a handy billy, weighing fully half a pound. It consisted of a flat iron handle, about four inches in length. At one end was a hook of iron, while on at the other was a slot, through which a strip of leather had been passed, so as to form a loop to fasten around the wrist when the owner desired to use the weapon. Correctly assuming that no one but a dangerous character would carry such a weapon, the Mayor fined him $25 and costs, which he paid.

A horse, driven by Mr. John Fathem, took fright on Federal street, Allegheny, yesterday morning, and started over the suspension bridge, where he broke loose and threw Mr. Fathem out of the wagon, bruising him somewhat. The horse caused considerable consternation by his mad pranks, and after knocking down two or three parties, finally stopped from exhaustion. No one was badly hurt.

Since the above was written we have learned that Mr. Fathem was seriously injured internally, and also that Henry Seibert was struck in the stomach with the shafts, rendering him insensible for some time. Dr. Ure, of Allegheny, is attending him.

## POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

### Brief Mention of Criminalities.

WILLIAM WALTERS and Olive Jackson, two more of the Fifth Avenue rioters arrested yesterday, were fined fifty dollars and costs each for their participation in the affair, by Mayor Blackmore.

CHARLES BENTRY, mentioned in yesterday's GAZETTE as having made a murderous attack on his mother-in-law while insane, was sent to the insane department of the Poor Farm by the Allegheny Mayor.

BARNEY GALLAHER yesterday made an information before Alderman McMasters, charging Patrick and Annie Duffy with surety of the peace, in threatening to disembowel him. Defendants were arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

ALEXANDER CURRY has made an information before Alderman McMasters, charging E. F. Rodebaugh with a surety of the peace. He alleges that defendant came to his house and demolished his furniture and then threatened to take his life. An officer is in search of Rodebaugh.


### IMMENSE CLOSING OUT SALE OF THE OLD ALLEGHENY POOR FARM.

**To-day, June 17, at 11 A. M., Three Miles from Allegheny City, in the Borough of Millvale, at Bennett's Station, on P. R. R., Opposite Lazarecville—The Finest Spot Offered this Season—About Thirty Acres Divided into Acre Lots and Building Lots.**

A few minutes' ride on the West Penn Railroad brings you right on the property.

Right at the station, West Penn Railroad. No hills; all level.

SALE TO LAST

all day. Train leaves West Penn station, on FEDERAL STREET, MORNING OF SALE, at 8:30, 9 and 9:25 A. M., and during the day.

AMPLE ACCOMMODATIONS ARE BEING made to accommodate 10,000 people on the day of sale.

The grandest sale of the season for many reasons. All persons who have purchased from the city of Allegheny at former sales have found that the terms were easy, with no disposition to take advantage of purchasers.

WAIT

and go and see the finest property offered this season. This property would not be in the market to-day were it not for the reason that the new house has been built and almost ready to occupy.

FREE DINNER

will be served up on the grounds.

LONG TIME

to pay. One-fourth down and five annual payments, with interest.

BRASS BAND

in attendance on day of sale.

$20

down on the sale of each and every lot.

THE BEAUTIFUL

spot occupied by the Homestead affords one of the finest views of the surroundings. The choice spot of Millvale borough, planted with fruit trees, shrubbery, sold in vine cultivation, rich. This is the spot for a home. Buy at this sale and you will always be satisfied with your investment. It is the calculation to have the property vacated before the day of sale, the new house being nearly ready.

NO NEED

no balloons to reach this property, nor diving bells to find your stakes.

If on the day of sale you should miss the train, a few minutes' walk will bring you to the spot.

Get on the PENN STREET CARS and ride to the end of Ewalt street bridge. A walk to the other end of the bridge brings you on the farm,

TUESDAY,

Don't forget the day.

LAST AND FINAL

sale. No reserve prices, but a positive sale to the highest bidder.

A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

Everybody
Everybody
Going
Going
To-day
To-day
To the Great Sale
To the Great Sale
Of the Allegheny Poor Farm.
Of the Allegheny Poor Farm.
Train Leaves West Penn R. R.
Train Leaves West Penn R. R.
Federal Street,
Federal Street,
8:30 A. M.
8:30 A. M.
and
and
9:25 A. M.
9:25 A. M.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

**The Weed Sewing Machine** has always been a favorite, and every year adds largely to its admirers. See it at 116 Market street.

Sales of
Singer sewing Machine 45,670 in excess of any other last year.

**New Upholstering House.**

Theophilus Roller, 150 Ohio street, Allegheny, has opened the above business, with a fine stock of Parlor Furniture as a specialty. He manufactures and has for sale his Patent Reversible Spring Mattress. Also a new and neat pattern of Bed Lounge for sale. 150 Ohio street.

TTHS.

**The Weed Sewing Machines** are sold on easy terms, and every satisfaction insured to the purchaser. 116 Market street.

Sales of
Singer Sewing Machine 45,670 in excess of any other last year.

**A Sewing Machine** is indispensable in every household. The best family machine for every purpose is the Weed Family Favorite, 116 Market street.


## THE COURTS.

### Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT.

[Before Judge Collier.]

Thomas Harkey was placed on trial on a charge of aggravated assault and battery Charles Sloan, prosecutor, the allegations being that defendant had hit the prosecutor over the head with a poker. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty of simple assault and battery. A case of Harkey, the above named defendant, vs. Charles Sloan was then tried, the jury rendering a verdict of not guilty of assault and battery, but the defendant Sloan, to pay the costs.

Nancy Allen who was convicted last Friday of stealing a bonnet from the store of William Semple, in Allegheny city, was sentenced to an imprisonment of ten days in jail.

The jury is out in the case of Frederick Young, tried for assault and battery on Mary Walker.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Jas Clay, indicted for the larceny of a set of razors. The evidence was not sufficient to warrant a conviction, and the jury found a verdict of not guilty.

*Trial List for To-day.*

Commonwealth vs.

| | |
|---|---|
| Jacob A. Hart, | Sarah Hough (2) |
| Benj. Scott, | Charles Alexander, |
| Agnes M. Johnson, | Sarah Patton, |
| Elizabeth McCreery et al., | Lebbens Kelly. |
| Wm. Speelman et al., | John Wise, |
| Thomas Stewart, | Pidell Helmstetter, |
| Wm. Watkins, | Conny Pidiet, |
| Wm. Sayres et al., | Elijah Barker, |
| Fred Stine, | John Wiley, |
| John Martin, | Thomas Grogan, |
| Henry Dauber, | John Morton. |

COMMON PLEAS.

[Before Judge Sterrett and Stowe.]

A decree was issued yesterday morning in the case of Hostetter vs. Warden, Frew & Co., the decision being given on Saturday. The decree is, "that the plea of defendants be overruled and that said defendants be ordered to account to plaintiff, that the cause be referred to F. M. Magee as master and examiner to take and account between plaintiff and defendants, and report said account to this Court, together with the evidence taken by him, with the form of such decree, as he considers should be made in the premises."

A final order was made granting a divorce in the case of Maria A. Langdon vs. Samuel Langdon, on the ground of cruel treatment.

A decree of divorce was refused in the case Mrs. L. J. Rice vs. Jno. Rice.

Eliza Carrow was granted a divorce from her husband, John Carrow, upon the grounds of cruel treatment.

DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.]

The argument list is before both branches of the District Court.

## HOMESTEAD PARK.

### The Excursion But No Auction

To be given by the Homestead Bank at its "Park" property, on Thursday next, promises to be an extensive and characteristic affair. Large numbers of ladies and gentlemen, not commonly attendants at at the usual auction excursions, are in the habit of mutually inviting friends with a view of colonizing together in the Park.

If this idea is carried into effect to half the extent it ought to be, there is no doubt but in a few years the Park *will be the handsomest village in America*, and property will be worth more than it is now in the East Liberty Valley, but now it can be bought in the "Park" for from one-fifth to one-third less price.

There never was a truer thing than this said in these columns. No man who desires to secure a beautiful home, no man who wishes a profitable investment in real estate, no man can afford to miss next Thursday's entertainment at the Park. Call at the Bank and get tickets for yourself and friends.

## PERSONAL.

***Mr. Joseph C. Butler, a native of Pittsburgh, and son of Major Butler, formerly of the arsenal here, died in Cincinnati, last Saturday. He was in the fiftieth year of his age. He was universally esteemed wherever known. He left a widow with seven children,—Mrs. Butler and five of the children being in Europe at the present time.

Everybody
Everybody
Going
Going
To-day
To day
To the Great Sale
To the Great Sale
Of the Allegheny Poor Farm.
Of the Allegheny Poor Farm.
Train Leaves West Penn R. R.
Train Leaves West Penn R. R.
Federal Street,
Federal Street,
8:30 A. M.
8:30 A. M.
and
and
9:25 A. M.
9:25 A. M.
A. J. PENTECOST, Auctioneer.

Sales of
Singer Sewing Machine 45,670 in excess of any other last year.

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**Letters Held for Postage.**—Alexander C. A., Philadelphia, Pa., 3; Hays Rev. George P. Washington, Pa., 3; Lewis T. C. Portsmouth, Ohio, 3; Lyon Mrs. Zanesville, Ohio, 3, McConoghy John, White Cloud, Kansas; 3; Morgan Mrs. Mary J. Altoona, Pa., 5; Richie & Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa., 3.

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## LUTHERAN.

### Proceedings of the General Synod.

The third day of the Synod witnessed a much larger attendance than at any of the previous sessions and the interest was corresponding.

The report of the Board of Home Missions was first received from which it appeared, "There are now fifty missions scattered at points from New York to Oregon, under care of the board. Seven missions have become self-sustaining. The increase of membership over losses during two years past sums up 1,106. These missions have paid for local and benevolent objects $64,786.78. The membership of the missions now under the care of the Board embraces 63 congregations, 3,133 members, 56 Sunday-schools, with 4,486 scholars, and 32 houses of worship. The Board ask $35,000 to carry on the work of Home Missions during the coming two years.

The report was referred to a committee, which subsequently reported a series of resolutions congratulating the Church on the success of the Home Missionary work, and pledging the Church to raise $50,000 for its support, which were passed.

The afternoon session was principally taken up with an interesting discussion on the Home Missionary work, during which $2,000 were raised for the St. Louis Mission. Among the contributors was Mr. C. Yeager, of Allegheny, who depleted his pocket-book to the extent of $100.

The after part of the session was occupied with the fraternal address from Rev. Dr. Riley, of the Reformed Church.

### European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the Anchor line steamer Alexandria at New York. Anchor line steamer Corinthian at Moville. Cunard line steamer Batavia at New York. Hamberg line steamer Trisia, at Plymouth. Guion line steamer Minnesota at Queenstown. Guion line steamer Nevada at New York. Steamer Mars at New York. Steamer Stolaf at New York.


**Weed Sewing Machines** in every variety of style and price, 116 Market street.


## NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN CITY,
SUMMIT COUNTY, June 1, 1873.

*Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.*

Colorado is situated in "French Gulch," on the western slope of the "Snowy Range" of the Rocky Mountains, about one hundred miles south west from Denver, and is famous for its placer gold mines, which were first discovered in 1860 by a party of Frenchmen, hence its name. Many very many miners flocked to it from every direction, and took up claims, (mining claims are one hundred feet square in placer diggings), which they worked awhile, and took out much gold, when, hearing some wild story about other rich diggings, sold out and migrated. The consequence was the breaking of the claims have fallen into the hands of a few individuals or companies. The first gold taken out was by some southerners, who named the diggings the "Jeff Davis Patch."

The placer proved very rich and the excitement ran high, so high that there were about three thousand people at one time in the place. The town was named by some Northern miners "Lincoln City." Theatres and all manner of vice were in full blast and everybody prospered, financially.

When the forseeing individuals and companies began to purchase different claims from the most improvident spendthrift miners, the population grew beautifully less, and the habitues of the dens of vice, finding their nefarious trade less remunerative, they, too, migrated. Near the head of the gulch (or stream) is the Jeff. Davis Patch, and the ingeest up the stream that has ever been worked extends down the stream about twenty-four hundred feet, and is now owned by six individuals. Over a million dollars have been taken out of this patch, and there is much value in the ground yet. Next below the Jeff Davis Patch, to a westerly direction, a gentleman named Clark own about thirteen hundred feet, on which, but little work has been done, and only about seventy five thousand dollars has been obtained, probably not a hundredth part of the gold has been removed. Next below is Rev. J. W. McFarland, who has twenty-two hundred feet, which has only been fairly opened and a few thousand dollars taken out. This is undoubted by a very rich location and contains much treasure.) Next below is "The Badger Company," who have about three thousand feet, from which much gold has been taken, and only a small part of the ground worked over.

There is another company extending to the Blue river, at the mouth of the gulch, which is about three miles from the head of the Jeff Davis patch, and is probably the richest placer diggings in the territory of Colorado, and I think would be one of the best paying investments that an eastern capitalist could possibly make. If the ground was worked as it ought to be. This whole thing has been badly handled, by most of the owners, because they had not capital to work to advantage. The way they have worked is like farming with a shingle to plow with and having a rat for a team.

More anon—if agreeable to you.

Yours truly, M. D.

## OHIO NEWS.

THE 76th Ohio reunites at Newark, Ohio, on July 4th.

SHUCK'S *Daily Advocate*, at Zanesville, has gone up a spout.

HORACE S. KNAPP, Esq., an old newspaper editor, has in press a History of the Maumee Valley.

THE Valley Railroad track will be finished between Canton and Akron by September 1. So it looks now.

A NUMBER of Frenchmen are engaged in mining coal near Canton. They are those who struck for higher wages at Youngstown.

THE Fourteenth Annual Convention of the Ohio Sunday School Association was held last week in Akron, and was largely attended.

A LADY near New Portage was badly poisoned a few days